"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy, somewhat warmer, probably early showers today; fair tomorrow; wind west.
For full weather report see Page 16.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,635. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

AUSTRIA READY TO INVADE SERVIA, SENDS ULTIMATUM

Demands by 6 P. M. Tomorrow Disavowal of Anti-Austrian Propaganda.

SUPPRESSION OF SOCIETIES

Also Punishment of All Accomplices in Murder of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and Wife.

SERVIA MAY NOT COMPLY

Will Resist Requirements for the Suppression of Political Organization, Berlin Hears.

7 ARMY CORPS AT TEMESVAR

Fleet of Danube Monitors Gathering at Semlin, Opposite the City of Belgrade.

GERMANY AND ITALY TO AID

Prepared to Prevent at All Cost Interference on Behalf of the Little Kingdom.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 23.—A note from Austria couched in the peremptory terms of an ultimatum and demanding a reply by 6 o'clock Saturday evening was delivered to the Servian Government at Belgrade this evening at 6 o'clock.

It demands the punishment of all accomplices in the murder of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand and the suppression of all the societies which have fomented rebellion in Bosnia. The Servian Government must publish on Sunday an official disavowal of its connection with the anti-Austrian propaganda.

It is understood here that Belgrade will refuse to comply with the demand for the suppression of the societies.

Grave importance is attached to the fact that Baron Hoetzendorf, Chief of the Austrian General Staff, yesterday visited Temesvar, from where the Austrian army would invade Servia. Seven corps have been ordered to be held in readiness and several monitors have proceeded to Semlin.

In case of Servia's non-compliance with the ultimatum the army will invade the kingdom without further parley.

Germany and Italy have expressed full approval of the Austrian programme and announced their readiness to go to extremes to "keep the ring" for their ally in case interference in support of Servia is offered from any quarter.

German officers, it is learned from an authoritative quarter, have been able to obtain leave during the last few days only on condition that they will return instantly to their posts on telegraphic notice.

BELGRADE, July 23.—The Servian Government received tonight a note from the Austro-Hungarian Government bearing on the relations between the two countries and dealing directly with the assassination at Sarayevo on June 28 of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to the Austrian throne.

The note reviews the relations with Servia since 1907, and complains that, although the Servian Government promised loyalty to the Austro-Hungarian Government, it has failed to suppress subversive movements and agitations by the newspapers, and that this tolerance has incited the Servian people to hatred of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy and contempt for its institutions.

This, says the note, culminated in the Sarayevo assassinations, which are proved by depositions and confessions of the perpetrators to have been hatched at Belgrade, the arms and explosives having been supplied by the connivance of Servian officers and functionaries.

"The Austro-Hungarian Government," continues the note, "is unable longer to pursue an attitude of forbearance, and sees the duty imposed upon it to put an end to the intrigues which form a perpetual menace to the monarchy's tranquillity. It therefore demands from the Servian Government formal assurance that it condemns the dangerous propaganda whose aim is to detach from the monarchy a portion of its territory, and also that the Servian Government shall no longer permit these machinations and this criminal, perverse propaganda."

The note then gives the terms of a long formal declaration which the Servian Government is required to publish in its official journal on the front page, condemning the subversive propaganda, deploring its fatal consequences, regretting the participation of Servian officers in the propaganda, repudiating any further interference with Austro-Hungarian interests, and warning all Servian officers and functionaries, and the whole Servian population, that rigorous proceedings will be taken in the future against any persons guilty of such machinations.

This declaration must also be pro-

Continued on Page 2.

JOHNSON DROPS ROOSEVELT

California Governor Said to Have Turned Against the Colonel.

Special to The New York Times.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 23.—Gov. Hiram Johnson, running mate of Col. Roosevelt in the last Presidential campaign, is said to have set himself to the task of eliminating the Colonel as the leader of the Bull Moose Party. This is said to explain why there is to be a vacant chair at the Western Commercial Congress, which is to meet in Sacramento on March 23, 1915, with the Governors of many States and numerous national celebrities in attendance.

It was planned by the orignators of the congress to have the Colonel at the big conference when the invitation list was made up last June, but in extending the invitations Gov. Johnson, it is said, caused Col. Roosevelt's name to be omitted.

As the story goes, Gov. Johnson was very angry when Col. Roosevelt jumped into the limelight and resumed the leadership of the Bull Moose Party immediately on his return from South America. Mr. Johnson's friends say that in the 1912 campaign Col. Roosevelt and the Governor came to the understanding that in 1916 Mr. Johnson would have the Colonel's support as a candidate for President. Now Mr. Johnson feels that the Colonel is proceeding to break his pledge.

Accordingly, when Rufus Rockwell Wilson, who conceived the idea of the Western Commercial Congress, requested the Governor to invite Col. Roosevelt to the Congress, he was told that the Colonel was an "undesirable," and would never receive any invitations from the Progressives of California. Thus Wilson was obliged to eliminate the Colonel's name.

Col. Roosevelt's recent criticism of the Progressive registration figures in California was another factor in arousing Gov. Johnson's anger. Col. Roosevelt's indorsement of Harvey D. Hinman, Republican candidate for Governor of New York, added more fuel to Gov. Johnson's ire.

CONGRESSMEN NEAR A FIGHT

Bryan of Washington Talks of Curving a Fellow-Member's Form.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—It became necessary for Speaker Clark today to tell Representative James W. Bryan of Washington that the House was not a "school of pugilism." Mr. Bryan, in a violent rage, had just brandished his fist in the face of Representative Martin B. Madden of Illinois. Representative J. Hampton Moore of Pennsylvania figured in the trouble, and Mr. Bryan had said he would curve the form of that gentleman over the benches.

The episode grew out of a speech which Mr. Bryan inserted in The Congressional Record, but which was not delivered on the floor. Mr. Moore said the Washington member had "shoved the speech in The Record under cover of darkness," and that it was manufactured out of whole cloth. Mr. Moore also made some general remarks concerning "liars." As he did so Mr. Bryan moved close to him.

Mr. Madden endeavored to complete the job of "skinning" Mr. Bryan when Mr. Moore sat down. The Illinois member resented the insinuation that he had acquired his farm in any other than a proper way, and said that this was the first time in his public career his integrity had ever been questioned.

"I resent the imputation," shouted Mr. Madden. "If my mind was as putrid as that of the gentleman from Washington I should have it inspected."

The bulky form of Representative Hawley of Oregon was the only thing that separated the belligerents. Mr. Bryan was trying to get at Mr. Madden.

"The gentleman's own mind is putrid," exclaimed Mr. Bryan. "It ought to be disinfected."

Finally order was restored, and then the Speaker delivered a lecture to Mr. Bryan. In explaining his position, Mr. Bryan said he had gone over near Mr. Moore while the latter was talking in order to curve his form over the benches if the term liar had been applied to him.

WIDESPREAD HEAT WAVE.

Washington, with Mercury at 98, the Hottest Eastern City.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—A wave of intense heat that set new records for the year in some places spread over the greater part of the country today. The Weather Bureau tonight held out no hope of immediate relief.

Washington, sweltering under a temperature of 98, was the hottest city in the East. Marks of 100 or more were registered in Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, and Kansas. In Chicago the mercury climbed to 100, and it was the hottest day of the year there.

In the New England States temperatures were comparatively low, and there is no immediate danger that the heat wave will extend to that part of the country.

SIEBRECHT FACES ARREST.

Fifth Avenue Florist Is Behind in Alimony Payments.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 23.—Justice Mills today handed down an order of arrest for Henry A. Siebrecht, florist, of New Rochelle and Fifth Avenue, Manhattan, at the instance of Mrs. Juda W. A. Siebrecht, who obtained a decree of divorce several months ago. Mrs. Siebrecht said her husband had refused to pay $350 arrears of alimony which Justice Mills directed him to pay last May.

When Mrs. Siebrecht won her decree, naming Mrs. Frank Minor of New Rochelle, $100 a month alimony was awarded her. The Siebrechts and their divorce actions have been before the court for the last two years. Mrs. Siebrecht first secured a decree, then the Appellate Division reversed the order, but at the retrial she again won.

PERUVIAN PLOT FOILED.

Band of Conspirators Against Government Captured in Raid.

LIMA, Peru, July 23.—A conspiracy against the Government was discovered late last night and a large number of plotters were surprised and captured in the residence of Dr. Gerardo Balbuena Barranco.

The prisoners included seven military men, all of whom confessed that it was their intention to overturn the Government.

EX-WIFE GIVES UP CAILLAUX LETTERS

Hands Them Over in a Dramatic Scene in Court—Are Not Yet Read.

EX-PREMIER IS HOOTED

Sudden Revulsion of Feeling Caused by the Testimony of Mme. Gueydan.

THE COURT IN AN UPROAR

Caillaux Sneers at His Former Wife, Declaring She Never Had a Cent Except from Himself.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 23.—The complexion of the trial of Mme. Henriette Caillaux for the murder of M. Calmette, editor of the Figaro, was utterly changed today, leaving the defense at the close of the proceedings distinctly aware for the first time that the uncertain quantities known as French justice may convict even the wife of an ex-Premier.

The change came suddenly. When M. Caillaux departed from the courtroom at nightfall, a crowd of several hundred journalists and lawyers followed silently. A youth cried: "Vive Caillaux!"

It was enough to release the feeling pent up after five hours of as tense a session as had ever been known in a Parisian tribunal, but, instead of the cheers of the previous night, M. Caillaux bowed his head under a storm of hoots and groans, which was taken up by a crowd in the street that followed his automobile until it crossed the Seine.

The pitfall into which Maitre Labori, Mme. Caillaux's chief counsel, and the defense stumbled blindly and in which they are now apparently groping hopelessly was caused by Mme. Berthe Gueydan, the first wife of M. Caillaux, and was carefully arranged by Maitre Chenu, counsel for The Figaro, who, comparatively unknown last week, has suddenly sprung to the pinnacle of legal success.

The climax came near the end of the day's proceedings, after Mme. Gueydan had been on the stand for nearly three hours. It was like the big moment of the third act of a dramatic tragedy. Mme. Gueydan had testified at length concerning the whereabouts of two letters written by M. Caillaux to his present wife, the fear of the publication of which is Mme. Caillaux's defense for the killing of M. Calmette.

It finally developed that Mme. Gueydan had the letters in the courtroom—in her bag. The presiding Judge questioned her closely concerning the contents of the letters. There was a great silence.

The witness hemmed and hawed and twisted her fingers, and finally said in a low, hesitating, but purring voice:

"The letters are of interest only to me. There is nothing in them for any one else. I am the one they damage, not that person."

She made a motion toward Mme. Caillaux.

Maitre Chenu rose and with a grim voice and a diabolic smile, which seemed to sweep the room, he said:

"Don't you think you can be more explicit, Madame?"

The witness repeated almost word for word her previous halting assertion.

Maitre Chenu continued: "If the letters are not read nobody will believe you."

Mme. Gueydan remained silent, her eyes downcast, while Maitre Labori jumped to his feet, vehemently protesting against reading, or, as he expressed it, "giving these documents to the winds of publicity."

The Letters Produced.

There was a dramatic pause. The woman standing in the witness box slowly drew an envelope from her purse and passed it to M. Laborl, who took it as if in a daze. She exclaimed loudly:

"There they are. I give them to you. You may read them or not as you please. The responsibility rests with you."

Immediately the tension broke. Cheer after cheer swept the room. M. Caillaux seized his silk hat and engaged in an excited talk with his political henchman Ceccaldi.

Mme. Caillaux sat staring dully over the prisoner's box as if she did not realize what had happened.

The Judge pounded in vain for order. Then he suspended the session for half an hour. But not a soul stirred from the place.

The hubbub continued with increased vigor and private rows started in every corner of the room. Advocates could be heard shouting to journalists: "He has got to read the letters! They are the reason why she says she shot!"

A few wildly protested. "If he ignores them he will get away with it," they said. But this was all drowned in the weight of opinion that inasmuch as Mme. Gueydan, after declar-

Continued on Page 2.

We Face the World's Greatest Spiritual Crisis.

So says Rudolf Eucken, the Jena philosopher, and he says a new Christianity is needed, one more original, more universal, more active, and more manly.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

Also "The Demon of Midi," the book that caused a scene at the great French murder trial.

ROOSEVELT SERVED WITH LIBEL PAPERS

State Chairman Barnes Sues Him for Denunciation as Corrupt Boss.

DEMANDS $50,000 DAMAGES

"Let Barnes Go Ahead; I'll Make Good," Says the Colonel with a Grim Smile.

William Barnes sued Col. Roosevelt for $50,000 damages for libel yesterday. The Chairman of the Republican State Committee put in this form his reply to the attack made upon him by Col. Roosevelt on Wednesday, when the Colonel announced that he favored the candidacy of Harvey D. Hinman for Governor.

Mr. Barnes said the entire statement reeked of libel, as it accused him throughout of being a corruptionist, and it is made in whole a part of the summons and complaint.

Mr. Barnes has engaged the law firm of Ivins, Wolff & Hoguet of 27 William Street and James S. Y. Ivins, son of William M. Ivins, Republican candidate for Mayor of New York in 1904, went to Oyster Bay last night and served the papers upon the Colonel himself.

Roosevelt Will "Make Good."

The action came upon the Colonel as a surprise, and he would not comment upon it at length until he had gone into the matter carefully. To the newspaper correspondents, however, he said, with a grim smile:

"Let Mr. Barnes go ahead. I never say anything I can't make good."

Mr. Ivins made the run out to Oyster Bay by automobile through the storm. He reached Oyster Bay at 7:30 o'clock, and spent half an hour hunting for the Roosevelt home in the darkness, stopping three times at other houses by mistake. When he finally reached Sagamore Hill he rang the bell, and the Colonel's son, Archie Roosevelt, greeted him. A moment later the Colonel, who wore a dinner coat, came to the door.

"Well, I am certainly glad to meet you," he said, with the greatest good humor, extending his hand to Ivins.

"I'm sorry to bother you about a thing like this at such a time, Colonel," replied Ivins.

"No trouble at all, no trouble at all," was the quick response.

Then the Colonel led Mr. Ivins into his study and extended his hand to receive the papers. He scarcely glanced at the words on the outside of the document and put it aside on his desk. For a few minutes the men chatted about the stormy weather and Mr. Ivins's ride from New York.

The Colonel offered Mr. Ivins a cigar, which the latter declined. They shook hands again as Mr. Ivins left the house, and the Colonel, still smiling broadly, returned to his dinner, which had been interrupted by his visitor. If he was at all worried by the action taken by Barnes he didn't show it.

Barnes Wants Quick Trial.

Mr. Ivins said Col. Roosevelt had been most cordial and really seemed glad to see him. He smiled when he was asked if he thought the Colonel's attitude was studied. Mr. Ivins made the start from New York at 6 o'clock after a conference with Mr. Barnes at the Republican Club, soon after the papers in the case were placed on file. He inferred that Mr. Barnes was anxious to have the suit brought to trial as quickly as possible; before the primary election, if that could be managed.

"One of the last things Mr. Barnes said to me before I started for here," he said, "was this, 'Is there any reason why this can't come up by October?'"

In another reference to his conversation with Mr. Barnes, Mr. Ivins said: "Mr. Barnes told me that Col. Roosevelt did the very unusual thing last year in suing a Michigan editor who called him a drunkard. I am simply following the precedent that he set at that time, Barnes told me." Mr. Barnes, in the conversation, according to Mr. Ivins, also referred to the part of the Roosevelt statement in which he asserted that he (Barnes) never held office.

"'I do not know that it is Roosevelt's fault,' Mr. Barnes said to me," said Ivins. "'During his seven years in office as President he kept me as Surveyor of the Port at Albany.'"

Continuing, Mr. Ivins said he did not think the case would be delayed for any reason unless Col. Roosevelt was responsible for the delay. Mr. Barnes has asked to have the case come up in Albany County, and Mr. Ivins expressed the belief that it could come to trial in September, because the calendar was not crowded, unless Col. Roosevelt, through his attorneys, filed a demurrer. By adopting those tactics, said Mr. Ivins, Col. Roosevelt could, if he so desired, delay the trial of the suit for eighteen months or more.

Col. Roosevelt refused to comment upon the course he would follow until he had time to consult with counsel. The general belief in Oyster Bay was that he will meet the issue at once and not seek a delay until after election, but there is no very good authority on which to base such a statement.

The first news of the suit reached the Colonel after he returned from a long horseback ride late in the afternoon. He was caught in the rain and was dripping wet. He greeted the newspaper correspondents heartily, however, and refused to discuss the suit at length at the time.

Barnes's Other Suit.

In his summons and complaint Mr. Barnes states that he lives in Albany, is a publisher, and for three years has been Chairman of the Republican State Committee. Then follows the complete statement issued by Col. Roosevelt praising Mr. Hinman and attacking both Chairman Barnes and Mr. Murphy. Some paragraphs which Mr. Barnes considers especially obnoxious are:

In New York State we see at its worst the development of the system of bipartisan boss rule. In New York State the two political machines are completely dominated, one by Mr. Barnes, the other by Mr. Murphy. The State Government is rotten throughout in almost all its departments; and this is directly due to the dominance in politics of Mr. Murphy and his sub-bosses.

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KILLED BY FATHER OF SECRET BRIDE

W. V. Cleary, Town Clerk of Haverstraw, Shoots Eugene M. Newman.

WENT TO REPORT WEDDING

Youth Found Dead in Town Hall Office After Four Shots Are Heard—Cleary Locked Up, but Won't Talk.

Special to The New York Times.

HAVERSTRAW, N. Y., July 23.—William V. Cleary, for the last fourteen years Town Clerk of Haverstraw, shot and instantly killed, in his office in the Town Hall here this afternoon, Eugene M. Newman, 18 years old, of this place, who secretly married Mr. Cleary's 17-year-old daughter Anna last Saturday.

Newman went into Mr. Cleary's office shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon to tell him of the wedding and was shot in less than three minutes after entering the room. Exactly what took place in the office before the shooting could not be learned tonight, for only two men were present besides Cleary and Newman, and both refused to talk.

Newman lived in Haverstraw from his boyhood until a month ago. His father, Fred Newman, is one of the proprietors of The Rockland County Messenger. Until Mr. Cleary moved his family to New York recently, young Newman and Anna Cleary saw a great deal of each other. They were sweethearts as children and many persons here took it for granted that they would ultimately marry, especially as their parents did not seem to object to their being frequently together.

Young Newman went to visit in the South last Winter, and returned to Haverstraw a month ago. After spending a few days here he went to New York to look for work, and lived at 473 West 158th Street. He spent much of his time while in New York with Miss Cleary, who lived at 610 West 152d Street with her mother and sister. Mrs. Cleary did not seem to object to his attentions, and Mr. Cleary, according to Fred Newman, treated the apparent attachment between young Newman and his daughter lightly.

Wed Secretly in Weehawken.

But last Saturday young Newman accompanied Miss Cleary to Weehawken and was married to her there by the Rev. F. A. Licht, a Baptist minister. After the ceremony Newman took his bride to her home, and neither said anything of the wedding. Yesterday, however, Newman told Mrs. Cleary, his wife's mother, about the marriage, and it is said, she was not displeased, but advised Newman to go to Haverstraw and see Mr. Cleary.

Newman arrived here about 12:30 o'clock this afternoon and went first to his father's home, where he told his family of the wedding. His father advised him to go to Mr. Cleary at once, and he went to the Town Hall, in which was Mr. Cleary's office. As he walked up to the office door he met Policeman Sheridan leaving the room and asked him if Mr. Cleary was in. Sheridan replied in the affirmative, and Newman went into the office.

Mr. Cleary, Josiah Felton, Supervisor of Rockland County, and Bernard Fox, both close friends of Mr. Cleary, were in the office when Newman entered. In less than three minutes after the door had closed behind the young man four shots in quick succession were heard in the corridor outside the office. Sheridan, who had met Newman, ran back and found the young man lying dead on the floor beside his desk, with Mr. Felton bending over him. Mr. Fox had taken the revolver from Cleary and was holding him, but the prisoner was not struggling. He stood quietly and appeared to be dazed, the policeman said.

Cleary Taken to New City.

The dead youth's body was removed to the morgue and Cleary was hustled by the Constable to the county jail at New City, twenty miles from here, but, as the Sheriff in New City had no commitment papers, he would not receive the prisoner. Cleary was then brought back to Haverstraw and arraigned before Acting Police Justice Michael McCabe, who is editor of The Rockland County Times here and one of Cleary's best friends. Mr. McCabe signed the necessary papers and the prisoner was taken back to the jail in New City.

As both of the principals in the shooting were very well known and popular, there was much excitement here tonight. Speculation as to the exact cause of the shooting was rife, but it remained speculation, as no one seemed able to learn the facts. Many were of the opinion that Mrs. Cleary had advised her husband of her daughter's marriage by telephone before Newman's arrival and that Mr. Cleary had shot in a fit of rage.

Others, who were in the majority, said that Cleary must have been temporarily deranged. They pointed out that Newman and he had been friends and that while the wedding might have displeased Mr. Cleary, it certainly would not have made him unforgivably bitter toward Newman.

Mr. Cleary is 48 years old. He spends most of his time in Haverstraw, going to New York to see his family about once a week. He is one of the best-known men in town and is universally liked.

Eugene Newman was 18 years old last February. He was graduated from the Haverstraw High School a few years ago and was thought well of around town. Miss Anna Cleary, who was popular here, is less than a year younger than Newman.

Mrs. Fred Newman, Eugene Newman's mother, with whom he lived at 473 West 158th Street, was prostrated when told of her son's death last night. When she was able to talk she said that Eugene had told her on last Sunday of his marriage to Miss Cleary. The two had been friends since childhood, she said, and it was not uncommon for Eugene to come and live with her when Anna Cleary was at her father's city residence, so as to be near his sweetheart. Mrs. Newman, Sr., and her husband have been divorced, but the son was accustomed to visit each of them.

At 610 West 152d Street, where the Clearys live no one could be seen last night, except her grandmother, who said that "Miss Cleary," as she insisted upon calling her, was ill. She said she had heard nothing of the wedding.

SUIT TO DISSOLVE NEW HAVEN LINES

Government Files It Here and Suggests That a Receiver Be Appointed.

CRIMINAL SUITS TO FOLLOW

Special Federal Grand Jury to Consider Charges Against Individual Defendants.

16 CORPORATIONS INVOLVED

Mellen's Name Not Among Those of Twenty-nine Individuals Cited in the Civil Proceedings.

Acting on his letter of instructions from President Wilson, the Attorney General of the United States began suit yesterday in the Federal Court of this district to compel the dissolution of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company on the ground that it is operating a monopoly in contravention of the Sherman anti-trust law. The Court is asked to dissolve the various agreements by which that railroad obtained control of 91 per cent. of the gross freight revenue and 95 per cent. of the gross passenger revenue of New England, and 85 per cent. of the water transportation, and 91 per cent. of the trolley mileage of the same district.

Moreover, in order effectively to restrain the New Haven from carrying on its attempts to monopolize the New England transportation facilities it is asked by the Government that "if the court should be of opinion that the public interests will be better subserved thereby that a receiver be appointed to take possession of all the property of the New Haven company and take such course in reference thereto as will bring about conditions in harmony with law."

Grand Jury to Investigate.

The complaint prepared by the Department of Justice was filed here by Special Assistant Attorney General T. W. Gregory of Washington, who later had a brief consultation with District Attorney Marshall concerning the criminal aspects of the matter. As already announced, Mr. Marshall will have nothing to do directly with the case, but he will have a Special Federal Grand Jury impaneled to consider criminal charges against men identified with the management of the railroad.

This Grand Jury will not be called together, it is understood, before August and the witnesses will be examined by Mr. Gregory and Assistant Attorney General G. Carroll Todd and Special Assistant Attorney General Frank M. Swacker, who, with Attorney General McReynolds, District Attorney Marshall, and Mr. Gregory signed the civil complaint.

Twenty days have been allowed to the defendants to reply to this, and when their answers have been put in, the case, in accordance with precedent in big Sherman law suits, will be sent to a special examiner for the taking of evidence here and at any other centres which are convenient. It is expected that this part of the proceedings will begin in the Fall.

Specific Remedies Suggested.

Among the specific remedies asked is that the New Haven be compelled to sell to persons not its stockholders or agents, or otherwise under its control and influence, all its interests in steamboat and trolley lines, in the Boston & Maine Railroad, in the Rutland Railroad Company, in the New England Railroad Company, and in all the wharves and water terminals acquired by it, and that it be enjoined from thereafter holding such interests, and that the partnership contract between the New York Central and New Haven for the operation of the Boston & Albany be canceled. There is also a prayer for general relief.

Charles S. Mellen, former President of the New Haven, whose revelations before the Interstate Commerce Commission caused such a sensation, is not a defendant to the action.

The terms which the Government is now asking to have imposed on the New Haven are very much more severe than those suggested last March at the conference between Attorney General McReynolds and the New Haven Directors. They were then required to divest themselves of only their Boston & Maine stock, the Connecticut and Rhode Island trolleys, the Merchants and Miners Transportation Company, and to get rid of the Eastern Steamship Corporation in three years and the Berkshire trolley lines in five. The question of the disposition of the Sound steamship lines was to be left to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Others Named as Defendants.

Besides the New Haven, the corporate defendants named in the bill are the New England Navigation Company, the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, the New England Railroad Company, the Norwich & Worcester Railroad Company, the Boston Terminal Company, the Boston & Maine Railroad, the Rutland Railroad Company, the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company, the Eastern Steamship Corporation, the New York, Westchester & Boston Railway Company, the New England Investment and Security Company, the Providence & Danielson Railway Company, the Union and New Haven Trust Company, the Old Colony Trust Company, and the Bankers' Trust Company.

The individuals named as defendants are William Rockefeller, Charles F. Brooker, Morton F. Plant, John T. Pratt, George F. Baker, William Skinner, D. Newton Barney, Robert W. Taft, James S. Elton, James S. Hemingway, A. Heaton Robertson, Frederick F. Brewster, Samuel Rea, Henry K. McHarg, T. De Witt Cuyler, James L. Richards, John L. Billard, Edward Milligan, Francis T. Maxwell, Howard Elliott, W. Murray Crane, Arthur T. Hadley, James H. Hustis, Edwin N.

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DR. JOWETT BREAKS DOWN.

His Physician in London Orders Several Weeks of Complete Rest.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 23.—It is announced that the Rev. Dr. J. H. Jowett, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church of New York, now in London, has suffered a breakdown in health.

His physician has ordered him to take several weeks of absolute rest.

SHOOTS FOE OF GOV. BLEASE

Political Controversy Leads to an Attack on Executive's Opponent.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 23.—Dr. J. H. McIntosh, who recently engaged in a political controversy with Gov. Cole Blease, was shot today by an unknown assailant. The wound is not dangerous. Blease had announced that when he spoke here today he would call Dr. McIntosh to the platform to confront him with certain statements. Dr. McIntosh says his assailant, after shooting, made off, shouting:

"Now you won't bother Cole tomorrow."

Bloodhounds have failed to find a trail and the city and surrounding country have been thrown into a commotion over the affair. At the Capitol a statement was issued saying Blease regretted the affair, and that the Governor would lend all possible aid for the capture of the assailant.

THREATEN TO RAZE DURAZZO

Albanian Rebels Demand of Powers Prince William's Abdication.

DURAZZO, Albania, July 23.—A note threatening to destroy the capital of Albania unless Prince William of Wied tendered his abdication to the rulership was handed today by the Mussulman insurgents to the representatives of the European powers here. The insurgents added that in case the warships fired at them they would spare neither the European nor the other inhabitants of the city.

The note asserted that the abdication of Prince William was the only way to avert civil war, as they were determined to have a different form of government.

MAY DEPORT RICH WIDOW.

Came Here to See Physician for Son, but Doctor Is Abroad.

Mrs. Barbara Ratner, 46 years old, a well-to-do widow, of St. John's, N. F., arrived yesterday on the Red Cross steamer Florizel with her 17-year-old son, Joseph, whose head was injured in an accident in Russia, where he was visiting his uncle.

The mother had a letter from the family doctor at St. John's addressed to Dr. John B. Murphy, describing the case, and she told the immigration officials that they were on the way to Chicago to consult him. Mrs. Ratner was informed that Dr. Murphy was in London attending a medical conference and would not return for some weeks. The Immigration Inspector sent Mrs. Ratner and her son to Ellis Island, where they will be examined today by the Board of Special Inquiry, and may be sent back tomorrow to St. John's on the Florizel.

E. L. POWERS BADLY HURT.

Owner of Good Roads Magazine in Auto Wreck Due to Bad Highway.

Special to The New York Times.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., July 23.—A bad road with a deep ditch on the side was the cause of an automobile accident to E. L. Powers of New York, owner of The Good Roads Magazine, near this city late this afternoon. Mr. Powers was badly injured. He fell under his machine, which turned completely over. He was brought to Jamestown to the W. C. A. Hospital, but his injuries were so serious that he was taken an hour later to the train and then to a Buffalo hospital. His jaw and two ribs were fractured, his body crushed, and internal injuries are feared.

The accident happened on a sharp turn of a mountain road over which Powers was coming from Bradford, Penn., to Jamestown. The machine was badly damaged. Powers was accompanied by a man believed to have been his son-in-law, who escaped injury by jumping.

MOOSE FUNDS RUN LOW.

Party Paying Only 50 Cents on the Dollar in Massachusetts.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 23.—With debts exceeding $20,000 the Massachusetts State Committee of the Progressive Party is preparing to settle at 50 cents on the dollar. Attachments against the committee were filed on July 2 by Clarence L. Newton, a State Street attorney. Leaders admit that a settlement of the party's indebtedness at less than par may sound the death knell of Bull Mooseism in Massachusetts.

Charles Elliot Ware, State Chairman, admitted yesterday the party was insolvent. Discussing the matter with a creditor he said:

"We will try to pay at 50 cents on the dollar. I am not sure so much can be paid, but we shall do our best. It was said we were paying some bills in full. That is not true. Some bills have been paid, but they have been paid on a 50 per cent. compromise basis. The party is practically 'dead broke.' The expenses of the last campaign were far beyond our expectations."

MISS BIDDLE BADLY HURT.

Thrown from Her Horse Near Narragansett Pier—Will Recover.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., July 23.—Miss Constance E. Biddle, daughter of the late George H. Biddle of Philadelphia, and a prominent member of the villa colony at Saunderstown, R. I., was thrown from her horse this afternoon and seriously injured. The horse became unmanageable and bolted, and she was dashed into a stone wall by the roadside.

Dr. Joseph Leidy of Philadelphia, was summoned and attended Miss Biddle. He said tonight that, while she was seriously injured, she would recover if no complications occurred. She is resting comfortably tonight at Borle Cottage, her Summer home at Saunderstown.

Drink Dewey's Haut Sauterne and you will work, sleep and feel better. 133 Fulton Street-51 Nassau Street, New York. Adv.

PRESIDENT YIELDS, TAKES JONES OUT OF RESERVE FIGHT

At the Chicagoan's Request Wilson Withdraws His Nomination to Bank Board.

HITS FOES OF BIG BUSINESS

Time Has Come to Lay Aside Class Discriminations, Writes the President.

NEW TEMPER IN AFFAIRS

Says the Country Demands a Prosperity Based on Mutual Trust and Confidence.

HIGH PRAISE FOR JONES

Reed, Hitchcock, and Republicans Assailed by Implication for Their Attacks.

REED IN A CAUSTIC SPEECH

Missouri Senator Implies That Jones Is a Criminal and Wilson Is a Friend of Monopolists.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—At the earnest request of Thomas D. Jones of Chicago, President Wilson late this afternoon withdrew from the files of the Senate Mr. Jones's nomination as a member of the Federal Reserve Board. Although there had been a vague rumor that Mr. Jones might ask to have his name withdrawn, the actual withdrawal of the nomination took the Senate by surprise, because Democratic leaders there thought Mr. Jones still had a slim fighting chance for ultimate confirmation.

In his letter, however, Mr. Jones said he knew that differences over his appointment were hurting the Democratic Party and the Administration, and the President in his reply practically admitted that further efforts to force Mr. Jones's confirmation might seriously retard the trust programme. The withdrawal of Mr. Jones's name is the first serious defeat the President has encountered at the hands of either house of Congress.

The correspondence between the President and Mr. Jones, which was given out at the White House this afternoon, is in many respects extraordinary. In it stand out prominently Mr. Jones's feeling of deep personal loyalty to Mr. Wilson and Mr. Wilson's high trust in Mr. Jones. The President addressed Mr. Jones as "My Dear Friend," and his letter, although it contained comment of the highest importance on public affairs, was particularly striking for its note of personal friendship and personal regret that Mr. Jones should have been subjected to such criticism in connection with his appointment to an office he had not sought.

Mr. Wilson was little short of bitter in his references to the adverse report of the Committee on Banking and Currency in regard to Mr. Jones's appointment. That report, he told Mr. Jones, was "signed only by the minority members of the committee and by two members of the majority who have usually acted with them." Mr. Wilson then added that there was no reason to believe that the committee's temper or conclusions represented "the attitude of the Senate itself."

Defense of "Big Business."

But the chief political importance of the President's letter lies in its reference to the attitude of the country as a whole toward "Big Business." In his letter the President went further than ever before in saying that the country was in crying need of a change of attitude in this direction. The time had come, he said, when discriminations against particular classes of men should be absolutely laid aside and discarded as "unworthy of the counsels of a great people."

"I believe," said Mr. Wilson, "that the judgment and desire of the whole country cry out for a new temper in affairs."

Although Mr. Jones's letter was dated July 20, even the most prominent of the Democratic leaders apparently knew nothing of it. One of them said yesterday that he thought the Democratic caucus last night might consider plans for forcing confirmation, and a poll of Senators has gone on continuously in an effort to bring all Democrats back into line. The White House had hoped that Senator Martine of New Jersey might come to support the appointment, but Mr. Martine vigorously denied this yesterday.

There has been a steady stream of letters from the Middle West opposing Mr. Jones on the ground of his affiliations with the Harvester Trust. Today Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, Acting Chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency, who had led the fight against Mr. Jones, returned from a brief visit home and said that the feeling against Mr. Jones was growing. Mr. Jones's own statement that he regarded the acts of the trust as ethically sound seems to have increased this opposition

and to have offset in a great measure the President's statement that Mr. Jones entered the trust's Directorate to lead it away from violations of the law.

Mr. Jones's Letter.

Mr. Jones's letter of withdrawal was as follows:

1,111 Marquette Building,
Chicago, July 20, 1914.

My Dear Mr. President:
I have reached a definite conviction that it is my duty to ask you to withdraw my nomination as a member of the Federal Reserve Board. You are aware that I was in no sense whatever an applicant for the office. It was with the gravest reluctance that I agreed to accept the honorable but heavy burdens of that office in case my nomination were sent to the Senate and confirmed by it. I did not then anticipate a protracted and bitter contest. At the invitation of the Committee on Banking and Currency, I willingly appeared before it to answer any questions which it might desire to ask of me, and I endeavored to answer with entire frankness all the questions that were asked, and my testimony was made public at my request.

It is not for me to surmise motives or to complain of results. That my nomination, and the controversy that has arisen over it in the Committee on Banking and Currency, is seriously embarrassing your Administration and is causing injury to the party of which you are the leader is too clear to admit of any doubt, and, in view of the character of the report made by the majority of the Committee on Banking and Currency, a majority composed of six Republicans and two Democrats—much of it based on distortion of facts and perversion of truth—I feel convinced that such opposition has developed to the confirmation of my appointment and such criticism has been made of my nomination that even if the nomination were confirmed by the Senate my usefulness as a member of the Federal Reserve Board would be seriously impaired.

I am not willing longer to remain the cause of embarrassment to you and to your Administration, and, in view of the considerations above stated, I now ask that you withdraw my name from consideration. Faithfully yours,
THOMAS D. JONES.
To the President, Washington, D. C.

A Personal Letter Also.

In a personal letter to the President accompanying the above Mr. Jones said:

I cannot let the matter go without a personal word, which I deemed inappropriate to be inserted in that letter. I confess that the opportunity to be associated with you, even in a minor way, in the actual creative work of government took strong hold upon my imagination. It served to overbear doubts of the wisdom of my undertaking the task presented, growing mainly out of considerations of health. I doubt whether I could have stood the work long, but I was prepared to devote the last ounce of strength there was in me to the work which your proposal seemed to bring to me.

Now that the vision is passed, my preponderant feeling is that of profound relief. I had come to feel that I was in some way the occasion of getting you into inextricable difficulties. I am sure that my withdrawal is wise.

I hardly dare trust myself to say how deeply I prize the confidence you have shown in me and your endeavors to carry the matter through will always be a matter of real and deep pride to me.

With light apparently ahead in Mexico, and with achievements already accomplished which even the most sanguine could not have anticipated a year and a half ago, you can afford to face minor irritations with entire equanimity. If from now on you are to be beset with controversy and difficulties, you can, in my opinion, rely with entire confidence upon the fact that your past achievements will rank among the highest achievements of the holders of your great office.

The President's Reply.

To these letters the President replied:

The White House,
Washington, D. C., July 23, 1914.

My Dear Friend:
Your letter of the 20th of July brings to me, I think, more kinds of regret than any other letter I ever received. Regret, first of all, that the country should lose the invaluable services of such a man as I, and all fair-minded men who know you at all, know you to be; regret that I should have brought upon you so unpleasant an experience, in which you were treated with gross and manifest injustice; regret that such circumstances should seem even for the moment to be associated with appointment to high office under the great Government of the United States, representing a generous, fair, and honorable people; regret that the organization of a great banking system should be so embarrassed and obstructed.

You need not think that anything in the present circumstances has embarrassed me in the least. It causes me not the slightest embarrassment. I have no moment of hesitation or flagging enthusiasm in standing by men whom I honor and believe in. It gives me nothing but pleasure and exhilaration to stand by them at any time and to any extent. You may leave my feelings (my feelings for myself) out of the reckoning.

The aspect of this matter which seems to me of the gravest concern and consequence is that the choice of members of the Federal Reserve Board of the new banking system should have been made an occasion of partisan alignment and action. The adverse report on your nomination, to which you justly refer as unfair and untrue, is, of course, not to be charged to the feeling or action of the Senate of the United States or to anything for which that great body, as a whole, can be held responsible. The report is signed only by the minority members of the committee and two members of the majority who have usually acted with them. There is no reason to believe that either in its temper or in its conclusions that report represents the attitude of the Senate itself. I wish most heartily that the inauguration of the new national banking system, a system conceived and enacted with no element of partisanship in its objects or provisions, might have been free from this unfortunate and ominous incident.

I believe that the judgment and desire of the whole country cry out for a new temper in affairs. The time has come when discriminations against particular classes of men should be absolutely laid aside and discarded as unworthy of the counsels of a great people. The effort for genuine social justice, for peace which is founded in common understanding and for prosperity, the prosperity of co-operation and mutual trust and confidence, should be a united effort, without partisan prejudice or class antagonism. It is only of such just and noble elements that the welfare of a great country can be compounded. We have breathed already too long the air of suspicion and distrust. The progress of reform is not retarded by generosity and fairness.

Your action in requesting that your name be withdrawn displays your usual sensitive regard for considerations other than your own personal interest, and sincerely as I regret it, I cannot but honor you for the action you have taken. I have no right to ask, much less to urge, that you continue to allow yourself to be made the football of the sort of contest which has sprung up over this nomination. It is a matter of genuine sorrow to me that a man like you should be excluded from the public service upon great occasion. But neither of us is responsible for these extraordinary circumstances. We must both accept them. I cannot ask you to undergo more than you have undergone. I can only hope that better, cooler, wiser counsels may presently prevail.

Moreover, a great programme of corrective and constructive legislation is upon the eve of completion, and I am sure that you would not wish, as I do not wish, anything of a personal character to stand even temporarily, in its way, or delay in any respect or divert it. It is already clear that the country comprehends and will itself redress the injustice which had been done you. With warmest regards, cordially and faithfully yours,
WOODROW WILSON.

Reed in Bitter Attack.

Before news of the withdrawal of Mr. Jones's nomination reached the Senate, two sharp attacks had been made upon him. Senator Hitchcock introduced an amendment to the pending Trade Commission bill intended to exclude from public office men connected with corporations. Soon afterward, in one of the bitterest speeches of the session, Senator Reed of Missouri, another Democrat of the committee, implied that Mr. Jones was a criminal and that President Wilson was a criminal for honoring a "monopolist."

Mr. Reed named neither the President nor Mr. Jones, but no one who heard him had any doubt of his meaning. He did, however, call the Harvester Trust by name.

"By a thousand solemn acts and convocations," said Senator Reed, "we are pledged to the extermination of monopoly. All enemies of monopoly are fundamentally Democrats. A friend of monopoly is an enemy of Democracy. Those who create monopolies war against us, the Democratic Party. Those who perpetuate monopoly are as guilty as those who create it. Those who honor monopolists give aid and comfort to the enemies of Democracy and the cause of human liberty. Those who create, foster, and encourage that which is criminal are themselves criminals.

"Respectability constitutes no excuse for crime. I do not believe in sending the man who steals a loaf of bread to jail and exalting those who rob a nation. The reason monopoly has not been destroyed is because the monopolists have been both powerful and respectable. The golden calf still commands adoration.

"Monopoly cannot gain rights by prescription. Long continued robbery does not ripen into a privilege. You cannot steal long enough to make larceny a vested right. If you could, Ali Baba's forty thieves would still be doing a flourishing business. A man who volunteers to serve on board a pirate ship with an already established criminal history may be worse than one who enlists with the original crew. The latter might have been deceived into the service, the former knows the gory record of the craft. He sees the black flag at the masthead, he steps upon decks slippery with blood of the slaughtered. A gentleman of that kind knows what he is doing.

"In the forum of morals there is no statute of limitations. The commonest plea of the scoundrel is that he was beguiled by others. Adam invented this defense. It was not good when made. It has not since been improved. The man who conducts the Harvester Trust cannot escape responsibility by alleging that his sponsor and friend created it before he took service."

Mr. Hitchcock's amendment to the Trade Commission bill is as follows:

"No person shall be eligible for the position of member of the Federal Reserve Board or member of the Federal Trade Commission, or for any other position of honor subject to appointment by the President, who is a Director, Manager, Trustee or other officer of a corporation, operating in violation of the anti-trust laws of the United States, or of any State, or resisting in court the enforcement of the same."

Warburg's Case Unchanged.

Senators do not believe that the President's withdrawal of the nomination of Mr. Jones will affect the situation regarding the appointment of Paul M. Warburg of New York to the Federal Reserve Board. Mr. Warburg's confirmation depends entirely upon his willingness to appear before the Committee on Banking and Currency. If he appears he will be confirmed. If he refuses to appear he will not be considered, even by his friends.

When Senator Reed was asked tonight what he thought of the President's withdrawal of Mr. Jones's name, he said: "I think it is fortunate that the President has seen fit to solve the problem in this way. As to Mr. Warburg, I think his case stands by itself. I have been sometimes described as opposing Mr. Warburg, but I have never said a word indicating my position toward his appointment."

JONES NOT SURPRISED.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 23.—Thomas D. Jones spent the evening at a garden party given by Mr. and Mrs. J. Ogden Armour at their country home at Lake Forest, Ill.

Mr. Jones absolutely declined to discuss the action of President Wilson in withdrawing from the United States Senate his nomination as a member of the Federal Reserve Board, although evincing no surprise at the President's move.

WILSON NOMINEEE UNDER BRIBE CHARGE

H. P. Keith, Named for Collector of First New York District, Accused of Traffic in Offices.

FILED AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Ex-Senator James F. Long Offers Several Affidavits—Keith Ready to Disprove Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Ex-State Senator James F. Long of Oyster Bay, N. Y., filed charges with the Senate Committee on Finance against Henry P. Keith of Hempstead, Nassau County, N. Y., foe of Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany leader, today. Mr. Keith was nominated for Collector of Internal Revenues for the First District of New York, comprising Long Island and Staten Island, by President Wilson on July 13, and this nomination is before the Finance Committee.

The charges have not been made public, but it was learned tonight that the most serious of them attempted to show Mr. Keith in the light of having disposed of public office for money in his home town.

Ex-State Senator James F. Long returned to his home at Oyster Bay from Washington late last night, and over the telephone he admitted that he had left charges against Henry P. Keith with the Senate Committee on Finance. He also admitted that a copy of the charges had been left at the White House. Mr. Long was in the State Senate in 1911 and 1912. He is a Democrat and has been fighting Mr. Keith in Nassau County for re-election to the State Democratic Committee.

According to Mr. Long, the charges are contained in several affidavits which allege, in effect, that the Democratic nomination for Supervisor of Hempstead was disposed of in March, 1913, to Paul Linder for $1,350. Accompanying the affidavits, Mr. Long said, were three canceled checks aggregating $600, indorsed by Mr. Linder. These checks, it is charged, ultimately found their way to the bank account of Mr. Keith. It is alleged that the $600 was not accounted for in the campaign contribution list as filed with the State authorities. It is also alleged in the charges that Dr. B. N. Bulson of Rockville Centre was mentioned for the Supervisorship, but that he withdrew from the contest when he learned that he would have to pay a high price to obtain the appointment.

At his home in Far Rockaway last night Mr. Keith said:

"If these charges are formally presented I will be ready to appear before the Senate Committee or before the President, if necessary, and deny fully and emphatically all allegations. Every dollar collected in that campaign was expended for the purposes of that campaign, and we have the vouchers and the witnesses to show it."

The election for Supervisor in Hempstead occurred on April 1, 1913, and several weeks prior to that time the Hempstead Democratic Convention met to nominate candidates for the office. There were twenty-seven electors present at the convention. Eight votes went to Henry J. McCord of Merrick, five to Flood Weeks of Hempstead, who is now in the office of the Collector of Internal Revenue in Brooklyn, and fourteen went to Paul F. Linder, who was said to have been Keith's candidate.

At the election Linder was defeated. After the election the stories of alleged bartering in nominations were circulated, and Mr. Keith's name was associated with the charges, but no one made any formal complaint against him.

It was said last night that when Mr. Keith was announced as President Wilson's choice for the Collectorship many residents of New York and Long Island sent letters to the Senate Committee and to the President protesting against the appointment. It is understood that members of the Nassau County Association, a non-partisan organization, were instrumental in investigating many of the stories regarding Mr. Keith's political activities. As the result of this investigation the affidavits were gathered and taken to Washington by ex-Senator Long. Mr. Long made one of the affidavits and two others were by George F. Spinney of Rockville Centre, and by G. V. Brower of Rockville Centre, ex-Supervisor of Nassau County. Mr. Spinney and Mr. Brower are Democrats. The names of the signers of the other affidavits were not made known last night.

Mr. Brower is said to have obtained the canceled checks, which were reported to have figured in the alleged sale of a nomination. According to THE TIMES's informant the three checks represented loans made to Paul Linder by three different persons. It is charged that Mr. Linder indorsed the checks and that two of them were indorsed by Mr. Keith, while the third was indorsed by Mrs. Keith, the politician's wife. The names of the persons who were said to have loaned the money to Linder were not made known last night.

Two of the checks, according to the information which reached THE TIMES, were made over to Mr. Keith on March 31, 1913, a day before the election for Supervisor. A third check, it was said, was dated April 1, 1913, the day of the election. It was remarked last night by friends of Mr. Keith that a transaction so open and above board would be very easy to explain.

The affidavit of George F. Spinney, it was learned, was based on an alleged conversation between Mr. Spinney and Dr. Bulson, who wanted the nomination for Supervisor. Mr. Spinney says in his affidavit that Dr. Bulson told him that a man representing himself as an agent of Mr. Keith had come to him with a proposal that he could buy the nomination of Supervisor for $1,350, provided he promised that Mr. Keith would have charge of the disposition of all patronage connected with the office. Dr. Bulson, according to Mr. Spinney's affidavit, told Mr. Spinney he had refused to listen to any such proposal.

Mr. Spinney admitted over the telephone last night that he had made an affidavit, and he also said that Dr. Bulson had not made any affidavit. Mr. Spinney admitted that his affidavit was based on hearsay only.

Mr. Long's affidavit, it is understood, merely contained repetitions of the stories about Mr. Keith which had been in circulation on Long Island.

None of the charges has been laid before District Attorney Smith of Nassau County, and friends of Mr. Keith said last night that they were too flimsy to withstand any inspection by any District Attorney.

Few Parcel Post Errors.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Parcel post packages in transit are subject to scarcely any risk of damage, according to figures made public today by the Post Office Department. In New York City, the report said, there was an average of only four complaints a day resulting from the mailing of an average of 64,000 parcels and the receipt of 86,000.

WILSON UNRUFFLED BY TAMMANY WRATH

President Has Only Kind Words for Fitzgerald and Other New York City Congressmen.

NEVER HEARD THEM DERIDED

McAdoo's Friends Deny He Is Giving Out Patronage or That He Is Interested in It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—At the White House today balm was indirectly applied to the wounded feelings of Representative John J. Fitzgerald of New York. Mr. Fitzgerald was not at the White House at the time, but it was apparent that the aforesaid balm, rendered into kind words by the President of the United States, was intended for Mr. Fitzgerald's benefit.

Mr. Fitzgerald's statement of last night, in which he announced that he had called a meeting of the Democratic Congressmen from New York City to arrange for complaining to the President that they had been treated unfairly by the Administration, did not bring any angry response from the White House.

Instead President Wilson indicated that he had the kindliest feeling for Mr. Fitzgerald and did not indorse the characterization of Tammany Congressmen as representatives of crooks, grafters, and buccaneers. In fact, he said, nobody had pictured New York City Congressmen to him in that way, and if anybody had made such an accusation, he, the President, would have known what to disregard and he also would have taken into consideration the characteristics of the person making the accusation. The President added that he would be glad to see Mr. Fitzgerald at any time.

All the President's remarks on the subject indicated that he bore no enmity toward Mr. Fitzgerald and the New York City Congressmen, and was at a loss to understand how Mr. Fitzgerald got the idea, to quote Mr. Fitzgerald's own words, that they have been pictured as the representatives of crooks and grafters and political buccaneers, and that their slanderers professed to be the authorized spokesmen of the Administration. Mr. Fitzgerald also said he was confident this action had not had the President's approval.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, definitely took himself out of the contest for the nomination for Governor of New York. He had been regarded as the probable candidate of the Independent Democratic element, and although he has said repeatedly that he would not allow himself to be a factor in the race, many of his friends and admirers declined to permit him to be eliminated from consideration. Today, however, Mr. Roosevelt knocked out the calculations of his well-wishers by this statement:

"To repeat what I have now said more than half a dozen times, I am not a candidate for nomination for Governor of New York. I have said this sufficiently before to be believed. I mean it now, just as I have meant it when I said so before. When I said that I was not a candidate and that I would not accept the nomination I did not say it in diplomatic language, but seafaring language, which means it."

Efforts to obtain a statement from William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, in regard to reports that he had been made the dispenser of Federal patronage in New York were unavailing today. Friends of Mr. McAdoo said, however, that on June 11 he had denied similar reports in a formal statement, and he did not see the necessity of repeating the denial. What he said then, they asserted, held true today. Mr. McAdoo, it was said, was not a politician and he was more interested in the big problems of his department than in patronage matters. Furthermore, it was said, he was not bothering about the patronage that his brother members of the Cabinet had to distribute in New York, and he was not attempting to influence them in making appointments in that State.

Most of the New York City Congressmen are firmly of the belief that Mr. McAdoo has had a good deal to do with keeping them from getting any share of the Federal pie in their State and city. He is regarded as a bitter enemy of Tammany Hall and as one of the leaders in the movement to force Charles F. Murphy out of politics. It is probable that the matter of Mr. McAdoo's alleged discrimination against the New York City Congressmen will be discussed at the meeting with President Wilson which Representative Fitzgerald and his colleagues hope to arrange, as a result of their conference on Monday.

TEST SCOPE OF SLAVE ACT.

Court to Decide Whether Women Victims Can Be Held Under Law.

CHICAGO, July 23.—The first step toward a ruling by the United States Supreme Court to determine whether women could be punished as co-conspirators with men in the violation of the Mann White Slave act was taken in Milwaukee today, according to an announcement made here by officials of the Department of Justice. Judge Geiger sustained the demurrer to an indictment against Mrs. Clara Holte, charging conspiracy to violate the act.

Mrs. Holte was indicted with Chester C. Loudenschlager, whom she charged with having accompanied her from Barrington, Ill., to Milwaukee. Loudenschlager is now serving a jail term.

An appeal to the Supreme Court was taken at once from Judge Geiger's decision. If the ruling is reversed, it will mean that every woman who voluntarily accompanies a man from one State to another for immoral purposes is equally guilty.

A reversal meant, it was said, that the Department of Justice would arrest women who had appeared as witnesses against men convicted under the act during the last three years.

HELD FOR RECKLESS DRIVING

Kane's Auto Hit a Carriage and Injured a Woman.

ALLENHURST, N. J., July 23.—Charged with driving his automobile recklessly, John F. Kane of 2,408 Ryer Avenue, the Bronx, was held in $1,000 bail here today to await the outcome of injuries suffered by Mrs. Otto Loewy of 73 West End Avenue when his automobile hit a carriage in which she was sitting, throwing her out.

Chief of Police Evans arrested Mr. Kane, who stopped after the accident.

GATHERING MARINES FOR HAITIAN SERVICE

Predictions of Renewed Fighting in Island Republics Cause Disquiet.

1,000 TROOPS AVAILABLE

Government Will Soon Have Them at Guantanamo—Combatants Disregard Warnings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Dispatches to the State and Navy Departments today showed that the situation in the revolution-torn republics of Haiti and Santo Domingo was not improved. More decisive fighting is believed to be imminent at Puerta Plata, on the north coast of the Dominican Republic. Capt. Eberle of the American armored cruiser Washington sent a dispatch to the Navy Department saying that the Independencia, a Federal gunboat, had anchored six miles east of Puerta Plata and that Gen. Vasquez had arrived with a small body of fresh Federal troops.

The prospects of American intervention have not diminished. Official dispatches hold out little hope that the contending factions in either country will be able to restore order. Both sides have been told to quit fighting, but they have refused to do so. Secretary Bryan had a conference over the situation today with the Secretary of the Navy, and Assistant Secretary Franklin D. Roosevelt had a long conference late this afternoon with Admiral Blue of the Bureau of Navigation on the same subject.

Officials will not confirm the very general impression that the Government is preparing to use force in Haiti in the hope of putting an end to the present disorders that are complicated by the danger that European Governments will not wait much longer for Haiti to pay her overdue obligations to their nationals. Inquiries at the White House today as to the object of the Government in sending a force of marines to Guantanamo brought from the President the explanation that on account of the revolutionary disturbances it was feared that the time might arrive when it would be necessary to utilize marines to protect the lives and property of Americans and other foreigners in the island.

He was asked if any representations had been made to the Haitian and Dominican Governments that the internal disturbances in those countries must cease, and to this inquiry he answered emphatically that such representations had been made repeatedly.

A report was current this afternoon that the marine transport Prairie had been rushed from Vera Cruz with marines for Haitian and Dominican service. Assistant Secretary Roosevelt said that this was a wild rumor. He said the Prairie was going from Vera Cruz to Guantanamo, Cuba, with half a dozen officers belonging to the American Squadron now in Dominican waters, and that she did not carry any marines. He said that the Hancock recently took 300 marines from Vera Cruz to Guantanamo, and that she was due at Hampton Roads tomorrow to take another contingent of 400 marines to the same station. There will soon be nearly a thousand marines at Guantanamo available for service, besides about sixty-five marines now on the cruiser Washington at Puerto Plata.

AUSTRIA READY TO INVADE SERVIA

Continued from Page 1.

claimed officially to the Servian Army and the Servian courts must undertake to suppress subversive publications and dissolve immediately the Pan-Servian society styled "Narodna Odbrana," confiscating all its means of carrying on a propaganda, and suppress all similar societies having anti-Austrian tendencies.

Servia is further enjoined to eliminate from the educational system such tendencies, to remove all officers and functionaries guilty of anti-Austrian propaganda, whose names and deeds the Austrian Government reserves to itself the right of communicating to the Servian Government; to accept the assistance of representatives of the Austro-Hungarian Government in this work of suppression; to prosecute the accessories to the Sarayevo plot; to arrest Major Tankavitch and a Servian State employe, Giganovitch, who were compromised by the Sarayevo magisterial inquiry; to stop the illicit traffic of arms and explosives across the frontier, to dismiss and punish the Servian officials in the frontier service guilty of assisting the assassins across the frontier; to furnish the Austrian Government with explanations of anti-Austrian utterances credited to high Servian officials since the Sarayevo crime, and, finally, to notify the Austrian Government promptly of the execution of all the foregoing demands.

Appended to the note is a long memorandum detailing all the facts of Servian complicity elicited by the magisterial inquiry at Sarayevo.

NATIONS LONG AT ODDS.

Archduke's Murder Precipitated Crisis in Austro-Servian Relations.

The demands of Austria upon Servia are based in part on the confession of Nedeljo Gabrinovics, who threw the bomb at the Archduke Francis Ferdinand on June 28, shortly before Gabrio Prinzip shot him. Gabrinovics said that he had formed in Belgrade a conspiracy with Prinzip and four others to kill the Archduke. One of the four, a Belgrade student named Grabes, has been arrested; but the others are still at large.

The Pan-Servian Union is the society aimed at in the ultimatum. This organization aspires to unite the entire Servian race. Its Secretary, Major Milan Pribitchevitch, formerly an officer in the Austrian Army, was appealed to by Gabrinovics and his accomplices, according to the confession, and through him they obtained bombs and revolvers from the Servian arsenal at Kraguyevatz.

The feeling between the two nations, however, goes back much further. Only a minority of the Servian race live in Servia and the Macedonian territory recently won from the Turks. Montenegro is inhabited by people ethnically and linguistically the same; so are Bosnia and Herzegovina; so is much of the hinterland of Dalmatia and large districts in Hungary. In other words, a hundred years ago part of the Servian race was subject to Turkey and part to the Hapsburg monarchy. The part under Turkish domination has won its freedom; the other has not.

Bosnia and the Herzegovina rose against Turkey in 1876, as did Servia proper. After the Congress of Berlin had settled the Balkan question in 1878 these two countries, so far from receiving their freedom, were handed over to Austria, though remaining under nominal Turkish suzerainty. They promptly revolted, and were subdued only after four years of guerrilla warfare. Ever since then there has been much bitter feeling and a strong army of occupation has been maintained.

Annexed to Austria.

Austria spent large sums on public improvements, and felt that she had a property interest in the territory. When, therefore, the Turkish constitutional revolution in 1908 led to a call for representatives to come to a Parliament from all parts of the empire, including Bosnia and the Herzegovina, Austria had a good excuse for announcing the annexation of these countries. Servia protested violently, and was backed by Russia, but Germany's support of Austria led to the withdrawal of the opposition of the Slav powers and the annexation was completed.

This inflamed the feeling of the Servians, which the promise of an autonomous diet for the two provinces did nothing to allay. Austria's ambitions still looked toward the ultimate acquisition of Salonika, and Servian and Turkish territory lay squarely in the way. The first Balkan war made the situation more acute, for Servian troops easily conquered Western Macedonia and forced their way through Albania to the Adriatic by a series of brilliant Winter campaigns.

Then Austrian diplomacy won another victory. In the conferences of the powers which followed the war Montenegro was deprived of Scutari, and Servia was compelled to withdraw her troops from Albania. There was a vague promise that the country should be allowed commercial access to the Adriatic through an unfortified port, but it went no further than words. Austria, seeing her pathway to the Aegean closed for the time, was in no mood to allow the Servian race, which consciously or unconsciously has been striving for union for the last century, to gain a foothold on the other sea.

The second Balkan war, in which Servia, Greece, Turkey, and Rumania defeated Bulgaria, has been usually ascribed to the machinations of Austrian diplomats, who are said to have worked upon Ferdinand of Bulgaria to attack the Servians. The Servian victories in the war were largely neutralized by the fact that Austria seized the occasion to occupy the Sanjak of Novi Bazar, a strip of territory between Montenegro and Servia which belonged to Turkey till the war of 1912, thus thrusting herself in between the Servians and their Montenegrin kinsmen. And so another blow was dealt to the unification of the Serbs, which, if ever carried through, would cut off the entire southwestern corner of the Hapsburg Empire.

Since then a strong army has been at all times maintained by Austria within striking distance of the Servian frontier. The troubles became more acute last Winter when a students' strike in Bosnia brought all the latent hatred to a head, and started the train of events which led to the assassination of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife.

Where War Would Start.

Semlin, where the fleet of monitors is assembling, lies on the west bank of the Danube just above the point where the Save joins it. In the intersection of the two rivers rises the lofty butte which is the core of the City of Belgrade, the Servian capital, which thus juts out into Hungarian territory. Semlin is only two or three miles away, and is easily commanded by guns placed on the heights of Belgrade, as the land lying in the neighborhood is very low. At the intersection of the two rivers is War Island, a marshy expanse formed by the silt brought down by the Save. Around this the Austrian transports would have to go to take troops down the river, but the guns of warships at Semlin could easily bombard the City of Belgrade itself.

Semlin has a population of about 17,000, but is a town of no special importance, except as a customs station and the starting point of military operations below the Danube. It is almost surrounded by low-lying, swampy ground, through which the railroad goes on to the southeast and crosses the Save into Belgrade at a point about three or four kilometres distant.

Temesvar is an important railroad centre and garrison town of about 40,000 inhabitants, about fifty miles east of the Danube as it flows south through the plain of Hungary, and seventy-five miles northeast of Belgrade. From it diverge several railroad lines, which could carry troops down to the Danube so as to commence an invasion all along the northern frontier of Servia.

One of these lines, striking off to the southeast, reaches the river, just after crossing the Rumanian frontier, at Verciorova. Another leads to the southwest and ends at Pancsova, on the Danube, only a few miles below Belgrade. A third, running southward, forks at Versecz, about twenty miles from the frontier. One branch runs to Pancsova on the southwest, another east to Bazias, on the Danube, about forty miles below Belgrade, and the third to Kubin, midway between Belgrade and Bazias.

Opposite Kubin is the Servian town of Semendria, formerly a fortress of great strength. It is still a town of considerable importance, and, as the end of a branch line of railroad, could be used as the starting point of manoeuvres to cut off Belgrade from the rest of Servia.

King Ferdiand Cancels Trip.

BAIREUTH, Germany, July 23.—The King of Bulgaria, announcing that the present political position prevented him leaving Bulgarian territory, canceled today his proposed visit to the Wagner musical festival here on July 25.

EX-WIFE GIVES UP CAILLAUX LETTERS

Continued from Page 1.

ing that there was nothing in the documents to drive Mme. Caillaux to murder, gave them so boldly into the possession of her enemy, and if Maitre Labori either read or refused to read them, the foundation of his case was undermined.

Of course a French jury may do anything when a woman is in the dock, especially a wealthy woman.

Change of Feeling.

Evidences of a change of feeling toward M. Caillaux came early in the day, there being a general sentiment of boredom and disgust at his long defense of his political and financial operations.

At the beginning of Mme. Gueydan's testimony she declared that there was no early estrangement from M. Caillaux, as he had charged.

Caillaux, who had slowly and painfully wormed his way to a near-by seat, stood up. The entire courtroom roared, "Sit down!" He did so with alacrity. He was pale and fidgeted continually with his monocle.

Caillaux Again Hooted.

There was another demonstration against Caillaux before the adjournment, when he was called to the bar by the Judge and told of the settlement he made upon Mme. Gueydan when he was divorced. He said:

"She did not have a cent when she came to me or when she went away except for me."

The crowd hooted indignantly.

Mme. Caillaux looked pale and harassed and kept her head bowed toward the bar of the dock, frequently using smelling salts.

After Mme. Gueydan's evidence both MM. Labori and Caillaux made long and mournful speeches over the proposition of reading the love letters. M. Caillaux in weird, rasping tones piously deprecated the entire plan, while M. Labori made a peroration concerning love and honor. Then Mme. Caillaux wept copiously—with her shoulders, at least. She kept her handkerchief over her eyes. She is an inferior looking woman to M. Caillaux's first wife, who appeared younger, cleverer, handsomer, and stronger.

Following Mme. Gueydan's testimony her son, M. Dupres, a youth in tennis flannels, was called. Nobody listened to him, and some went away.

The last important witness was M. Barthou, the ex-Premier, who delivered a long eulogy concerning his twenty-five years' friendship with M. Calmette. He declared that he visited M. Calmette "spontaneously," not at the suggestion of Premier Doumergue, to prevent the publication of the letters.

Maitre Chenu asked him what was the impression at the Chamber of Deputies on the night of the murder. He replied: "There are moments even in party assemblies when the desire for truth becomes evident."

The Day's Testimony.

By The Associated Press.

PARIS, July 23.—Mme. Bertha Gueydan, the first wife of Joseph Caillaux, ex-Premier and Minister of Finance, whose second wife murdered M. Calmette, editor of The Figaro, came today into the court and faced her former husband, and put as though upon a rack the woman who had won him from her.

Mme. Gueydan was to tell her part in the publication of The Figaro of the now celebrated "Thy Joe" letter, but she declared that she knew nothing about it and affirmed that she had told Gaston Calmette nothing.

The emotional climax of the trial was reached when other private letters were handed over by Mme. Gueydan to Maitre Fernand Labori, chief counsel for Mme. Caillaux. It was one of the most dramatic moments in the annals of the French courts. A deep and impressive silence fell upon the courtroom, which was crowded to suffocation.

Mme. Caillaux took her place in the prisoners' inclosure punctually at noon. She carried in her right hand a little vial of smelling salts and a notebook.

Ten minutes afterward the red-robed Judges filed into court and an expectant hush fell over the crowded courtroom. Here and there a Japanese paper fan gave a striking note of color to the scene.

M. Caillaux and his friend, Pascal Ceccaldi, had visited the prisoner in the Conciergerie before the hearing began. They found that the long strain was beginning to tell on her, and that she felt exhausted and ill, but she showed strong determination to face her ordeal with calmness.

The testimony of the first three witnesses today concerned the two private letters which the defense seeks to show that M. Calmette intended to publish.

Gaston Dreyfus, a banker and a friend of the murdered editor, came to the stand and explained that the scientist, Paul Painlevé, who yesterday testified that M. Dreyfus had told him that the Figaro was going to publish a number of private letters, must have misunderstood him. He had referred to the Victor Fabre report on the Rochette swindle and not to private letters, about which he knew nothing.

An official of the Treasury Department, André Reissier, testified to being present during a conversation of a group of journalists in the lobby of the Chamber of Deputies, when it was stated that letters would shortly be published.

François Desclaux, chief private secretary of M. Caillaux when he was Minister of Finance, declared that André Vervoort, editor of the Paris Journal, came to him and told him Mme. Gueydan, M. Caillaux's former wife, had proposed to him to publish two letters which she produced. He had, he said, informed M. Caillaux of this, and Caillaux exclaimed: "But those are letters which were stolen from me! I hope no newspaper man can be found to publish them."

The rapid succession of witnesses was interrupted by the confrontation of Gaston Dreyfus and Paul Painlevé, both of whom maintained the accuracy of their depositions with considerable heat.

Amid much murmuring among the public, Judge Albanel ended the incident by saying the jurors must be left to decide for themselves as to the accuracy of the evidence.

André Vervoort was next called to the stand and corroborated the testimony of M. Desclaux, but was unable to say whether his interview with Mme. Gueydan had taken place before or after the marriage of M. Caillaux to his present wife in 1911.

Maitre Labori drew from the witness the opinion that Mme. Caillaux, not knowing, as he (the witness) did, the character of M. Calmette, might well have feared the publication of her letters.

Mme. Gueydan Called.

"Call Mme. Gueydan," then said Judge Albanel.

Nearly every one in court stood up to see M. Caillaux's first wife, who has been regarded as the intrigante behind M. Calmette and as the person responsible for most of the misfortunes which have overcome the French statesman and his second wife.

Mme. Gueydan, a slender woman of medium height, then came into court. She was dressed simply in black and wore a small hat with blue feathers. She looked to be thirty-five or thirty-six years old. Her face was drawn in tragic lines, her black eyes showing from great pockets in wasted cheeks. She seemed ill, but she walked with calm dignity past her former husband, standing in front of the Judges and the jury.

The witness asked if she might refer to her notes, but the request was refused by Judge Albanel.

"There have been so many lies told," said Mme. Gueydan "that my notes are absolutely necessary, if only to fix dates. Was not M. Caillaux allowed to read from papers? I am confronted with a mountain of lies which I must climb and break to pieces one by one. I am alone; I have no husband to defend me."

In saying this she cast a long glance at Mme. Caillaux, who, however, did not look at her.

"You are not here to accuse," interposed Maitre Labori. "You will find nothing but courtesy and deference for yourself personally, if your rôle is simply that of a witness. But if you come here to accuse, then you will find me in front of you as a defender of my client."

Mme. Gueydan: "If you have spoken of me to M. Caillaux he will have told you that at least I have courage." This was spoken in a challenging tone and called forth "bravos" from the spectators, whose sympathy the witness seemed to have from the moment she entered the courtroom.

Judge Albanel rapped on his desk.

Then Mme. Gueydan continued: "I have been pained to see that the person who drew the indictment has gathered together the filth. All the pity has gone to the intruder who defiled my home to take my place."

Maitre Labori—Mme. Gueydan promised to testify without hate.

Mme. Gueydan—It is said that the crime was committed because I communicated copies of letters.

The witness then referred to her notes, to which Maitre Labori objected amid murmurs of protest against him from the audience.

Judge Albanel supported Maitre Labori's objection. The Judge then himself addressed the witness, saying questioningly in order to give her a start:

"Disagreements arose in your home?"

Mme. Gueydan—There were no disagreements.

The witness was speaking rapidly. She continued:

"Our domestic life was tender. No one knows. Not even you, Mr. President. Absolutely no one knows about this affair."

Judge Albanel: "Nevertheless you and your husband had a reconciliation over something, and the letters were burned. Will you explain?"

Mme. Gueydan: "The first letter which appeared—do you know who gave that to me? M. Caillaux! He did it at the Ministry of Finance in 1908."

Mme. Gueydan was speaking in low tones and the impatient spectators called out: "Louder! louder!"

Did Not Suspect Her Husband.

Mme. Gueydan: "I had never suspected that my husband had a mistress. I first knew it when he threw himself at my knees and asked my pardon. He humbled himself and I pardoned him; only the day after he returned to this person. I did not cease to believe his lying talk. I believed that the evil surrounding my home had gone, for I thought I saw the bottom of his heart in his tears."

Mme. Gueydan's voice had become clear, and though she spoke in low tones her words penetrated every part of the chamber as she said:

"I did not know at all the person in question. To show you my loyalty to my husband, he confided to me a traveling satchel, full, he said, of important papers. I never opened it. I did not know until a long time afterward that it contained correspondence between him and Mme. Raynouard, now Mme. Caillaux."

The witness's voice sank into indistinctness, and she stood silent for a moment before continuing her testimony, and then she said only: "I do not know what I can say—what I ought to say."

Mme. Gueydan again stood silent, until Judge Albanel requested her to continue and to speak louder. She then said:

"My husband became irritable, and I was nervous. One day he said to me, 'Do you know I came to your bedside last night to kill you?' After that I felt I ought to leave. I went to Versailles and wrote to him. I thought he would follow me and bring me home, but no! He went to the Department of the Sarthe and I returned to Paris, but he did not, and you know why."

Mme. Gueydan continued: "Well, I came back home, and I noticed his desk half open. There were in it two letters from a woman. They had been fabricated by him and Mme. Raynouard to make me believe that there was no intimacy between them."

M. Caillaux, the witness's former husband, in the course of her testimony changed his seat four times, getting nearer to her so that he was better able to hear, until finally he was within four or five feet of her.

Mme. Gueydan, however, did not notice M. Caillaux, whose fingers were twitching and whose hands were incessantly opening and shutting. The witness, meanwhile, entered into many details of small happenings preceding her divorce. She said:

"I had an impression that he was afraid."

While she was saying this Mme. Gueydan turned and looked her former husband straight in the face, while Mme. Caillaux bent over the railing round the prisoners' inclosure with her face half concealed, occasionally wiping away the perspiration.

Mme. Gueydan then recited a succession of quarrels and reconciliations between M. Caillaux and herself. She said she had found letters at their house in Mamers, and added:

"I took them so as not to be unarmed in the divorce."

Upon Judge Albanel reminding the witness at the end of the second hour of her testimony that her voice had become almost inaudible she excused herself by saying:

"This recital is very painful to me. It takes all my strength."

Maitre Labori inquired if Mme. Gueydan had not signed an agreement to burn all the correspondence after her divorce.

"Machiavellian Manoeuvres."

Mme. Gueydan—I had to defend myself against the Machiavellian manoeuvres of an unfaithful husband. He asked me to give my word of honor. I did not do it; nor did I ask his word of honor, because I knew he had no honor.

Maitre Labori—Did not M. Caillaux pay you 18,000 francs ($3,600) regularly yearly?

Mme. Gueydan—Not regularly. You speak of something you know nothing about.

The court at this point took a recess, and when the session was resumed Mme. Gueydan again took the stand. Then, answering M. Labori's question, the witness said:

"There was no agreement—only his supplications. You are trying to make me responsible for the crime. You seek extenuating circumstances. All that has been said by the accused is false, and all that M. Caillaux has said is false!" she cried, passionately.

Mme. Gueydan then went over at great length various incidents preceding her divorce. She said:

"M. Caillaux, notwithstanding all his power—and he is powerful—could not get a divorce against me. It was pronounced in my favor. I was blameless, and you torture me to drag from me this dolorous history."

The witness admitted having had a photograph of the "Thy Joe" letter.

Judge Albanel—How did M. Calmette get it?

Mme. Gueydan—Do you know how he got the Victor Fabre document referring to the Rochette case? I know nothing about it. You talk here of two intimate letters. There were no others. It is a legend.

The Judge—And you reaffirm that you told M. Calmette nothing?

The witness—I swear it.

Maitre Chenu—But there were other letters spoken of two months ago.

The witness—They are upon me.

Maitre Chenu—You refused to show them to the examining magistrate. Do you still refuse?

Mme. Gueydan hesitated before replying. "Yes. They are letters from an unfortunate person who came between my husband and me. If they contain political things they are little to the honor of M. Caillaux."

Agrees to Produce the Letters.

Maitre Chenu then adjured Maitre Labori to join in insisting on the production of the letters, and Maitre Labori addressed Mme. Gueydan:

"Madame, I salute your grief. I have no other question to ask you."

Maitre Chenu still insisted, and finally Mme. Gueydan said:

"I will give the letters to Maitre Labori, to do with them as he may wish."

Maitre Labori—This is the first time in my career as an advocate that such an honor has been done me.

The court then took a short recess.

"Here is the packet of letters I took at Mamers," said Mme. Gueydan after the recess, giving them to an attendant, who passed them to M. Labori.

"I will consider with Maitre Chenu [counsel for the Figaro] what shall be done," said M. Labori; "but, whatever we decide, the jury may rest assured that they will be apprised of their contents, as is their right and duty to expect."

"Among them," added Mme. Gueydan, "are the two letters referred to as the private letters."

Mme. Gueydan then left the box, after having completely dominated by her remarkable personality the whole procedure. For three hours she spoke, and her voice gained strength and carried to the remotest corner of the room. She more than held her own against the great advocates, Labori and Chenu, and the Judge gave up trying to direct her deposition.

In that time she laid bare many of the secrets of her life with M. Caillaux. She told of his liaison and his throwing himself at her knees and asking her pardon. She described her methods of defense against what she termed "the Machiavellian manoeuvres of an unfaithful husband." She testified that he even threatened her life.

Then she left him, and hoped that he would follow her, but he did not, and she added, with a flash of her eyes and a tightening of her lips: "You know why."

The sympathies of those in the courtroom she gained rapidly, with telling phrases and shafts that seemed to sink deep. There were murmurs of applause despite the admonitory rappings of the Judge's pencil and threats to clear the court. When she returned to her place many crowded around her with outstretched hands and cries of "Bravo!"

M. Caillaux, returning to the bar, said: "M. Labori was right in thanking Mme. Gueydan for the letters. The calumny does not come from us, but from persons who used methods against us never used against others. But that is a diversion. I return to that poor woman there"—pointing with a dramatic gesture to the dock where Mme. Caillaux sat, quivering with emotion. "With all my strength I will defend her. I ought to be beside her. Nothing shall separate us."

As her husband was speaking the prisoner's convulsive sobbing could be heard at the furtherest end of the room. She sat crouching, her head buried in her handkerchief and her body shaken by a nervous tremor.

M. Caillaux went on with wild gestures to depict the years which had preceded his marriage to her. "I made but one mistake," he said, turning to Mme. Gueydan. "That was in marrying you."

"M. Caillaux, you are disgracing yourself," responded Mme. Gueydan calmly.

"No, Madame, I am not disgracing myself. Our characters were so opposed that a common life was impossible. My dignity forbade me to live any longer with you."

This sharp passage provoked an uproar.

"Let me finish," shouted M. Caillaux, waving his arms. "You did not want a divorce. Nevertheless, whatever wrongs were on my side were handsomely compensated for. I gave you 18,000 francs ($3,600) alimony. You had not a centime when I married you. I gave you 200,000 francs, ($40,000.)"

Groans for Caillaux.

A chorus of groans greeted these remarks. M. Caillaux whirled around and began to address the courtroom. He was immediately called to order by the Judge, but he continued to recite the circumstances of his divorce, turning frequently toward his former wife.

Both he and Mme. Caillaux believed he said, that the "Thy Joe" letter formed one of a trilogy, and that its publication would be followed by the publication of the other two.

"Gentlemen,"—he turned to the jury—"I am a profoundly unhappy man. I had been a profoundly happy man since my second marriage."

Mme. Caillaux's sobs at this stage redoubled and became painful to hear.

"Are you going," asked M. Caillaux of Mme. Gueydan, "to force us to trumpet forth in this place all those things that we avoided saying at the time of the divorce?"

Mme. Gueydan returned no answer.

M. Caillaux left the stand. "Whatever you may have done, I forgive you and salute you," said he, bowing low as he passed Mme. Gueydan on his way back to his seat.

The court hummed with expectation when ex-Premier Jean Louis Barthou walked to the stand. After he had recorded his high opinion of the integrity and patriotism of Gaston Calmette, whom he had known for twenty-five years, he denied ever having told M. Caillaux that Mme. Gueydan had showed him the two now notorious letters. He then related the steps he had taken, at the request of Premier Doumergue, to stop M. Calmette from publishing a number of documents, notably the Fabre report. Calmette at first refused to listen to him, but M. Briand, the ex-Minister of Justice, then joined him in his insistence. "'If I do not publish the Fabre report,' said M. Calmette to me," M. Barthou continued, "'I have nothing more; my campaign is over.'"

M. Caillaux then confronted him, and the two ex-Premiers stood at the bar, to the edification of the onlookers. M. Barthou reaffirmed that he had never said Mme. Gueydan had showed him the letters. M. Caillaux was equally positive that he had. Finally Maitre Labori ended the incident by saying: "There can be no question of the good faith of both of you gentlemen, but your minds could not have been working the same way that day."

MADE INSANE BY TRIAL.

Divorced Wife of an Official May Have Meant to Kill Caillaux.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 23.—After attending the Caillaux trial yesterday Mme. Jeanne Beclard, the divorced wife of M. Dalimier, Under-Secretary of State for Fine Arts—whose name she gave to obtain admittance—became insane and was removed from her hotel to a police station and thence to a hospital.

At the police station her handbag was found to contain a loaded revolver.

Inquiries elicited the fact that she had presented herself on Tuesday evening at the Rue Valois, M. Caillaux's headquarters, but was unable to gain admittance.

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SCHWENK'S $700,000 PRIVATE BANK SHUTS

State Superintendent Seizes Assets for the Benefit of Depositors.

MOB BEATS AT THE DOORS

Old Williamsburg Institution Had Branch on East Side and in Jamaica.

Eugene Lamb Richards, State Superintendent of Banks, took possession last night of the business and affairs of Ladislaus W. Schwenk, doing business under the name of A. Grochowski & Co., private bankers.

The main office is at Bedford Avenue and Grand Street, Williamsburg, and branches were maintained at 130 Seventh Street, Manhattan, and on Rockaway Road, Jamaica. Representatives of the department took charge of each of the offices, and T. Arthur Pyterman, a Bank Examiner, was designated as special Deputy Superintendent to assist in the liquidation of the assets.

The action was taken in the interest of the depositors, who are mostly Polish, Lithuanian, and Czech workmen, and to give them the benefit of an efficient and inexpensive liquidation under the supervision of the department. The total deposits are about $700,000.

"I have acted," said Superintendent Richards last night, "because I determined that the business was not in a condition to justify the acceptance of further deposits. I hope by an economical liquidation of the assets to prevent serious loss to the depositors."

Supt. Richards's action resulted from an examination of the affairs of the bank, following its application for authorization to continue in business. The new State banking law put private bankers of this class under the Superintendent's jurisdiction, and those desiring to continue in business are required to make application by July 31. These applications have been coming to the department for some time, and regular bank examiners have been put on their books. In some cases the applications have already been acted upon favorably.

On Tuesday and Wednesday there was a run on the Jamaica branch, but the action taken last night is believed to have been independent of the run, which Mr. Schwenk succeeded in withstanding. The run in Jamaica started Tuesday, when Walter Loreck, the cashier in charge of the branch, locked it up and departed. The report soon went around that Loreck had absconded, and a clamorous crowd of depositors appeared before the building.

Mr. Schwenk was communicated with, and arrived a little later from Williamsburg with $30,000 in cash. He opened up and paid off all who appeared until late in the evening.

On Wednesday he opened up again with $10,000, mostly in one-dollar bills, which were piled on the counters. This reassured the depositors, who melted away by noon. Subsequently many of them redeposited their money.

Then it turned out that Loreck had simply gone on a vacation, which was to start on Tuesday. He wanted to get away early, Mr. Schwenk said, and, as there was nobody else in the bank, he shut up shop when train time came.

Jeremiah J. Mahoney was assigned by Supt. Richards to represent the department as counsel in the matter last night, and his representative, Warren C. Fielding, went to the branch at Seventh Street and Avenue A with James J. Kennedy, a bank examiner. When they arrived there were four depositors in front of the cashier's window.

Mr. Fielding notified them that no more deposits would be received, as the bank was to be closed, and they hurried out. One of them was seen a short time later talking excitedly to other persons in the street, and in a few minutes the news had spread through the east side and a throng of excited foreigners gathered in front of the three-story building.

At 8:30 o'clock, after the authorities had taken charge of the bank, the crowd in the street had become so large that traffic was blocked. Weeping Russian, Jewish, Slavonic and German women gesticulated and talked while men pounded on the closed doors and clamored for admittance. Many men and women lamented, in broken English, that all they possessed was in the bank. One man tore about through the struggling crowd crying that he had saved $600 after years of hard work and had intended soon to return to his native land.

The crowd became so excited that Mr. Fielding sent to the Fifth Street Station for police reserves. A score of policemen hurried to the scene and drove the crowd back from the doors, though many lingered until late in the vain hope that they would get their money.

The Schwenk bank was known on the east side as "The Bank with the Golden Ceiling," because the ceiling of the main room was gilded. The bank occupied a new building and the offices on the first floor were furnished elaborately.

At the main office in Williamsburg there was no excitement. Representatives of the department appeared after the usual closing time and tacked up a notice, after taking the precaution to call a policeman. No depositors were about and none appeared later.

State Bank Examiner Tiderit appeared in Jamaica last night and presented a letter to the police giving him the right to take possession of the branch there. It was the intention of the examiner to take immediate charge, but he found that the bank there had bene closed. Mr. Tiderit directed the Jamaica police to put a guard at the bank so that the books might not be removed or any damage done.

The bank was established in 1880 by A. Grochowski and was bought by Mr. Schwenk in 1906. He was born in Austria and after coming to this country was engaged in the tea business before he became a banker. He was also active in politics and in 1910 was the unsuccessful candidate of the Independence League for Congressman from the Second Kings District.

On Dec. 6, 1913, a run started on the main bank in Williamsburg, and hundreds of foreign workingmen surrounded the place. The run was said to have been due to the vengeance of a discharged employe. Mr. Schwenk kept open as long as anybody was in line, and paid out $18,000. The next night as big a crowd again collected, this time to redeposit their money, and when the bank closed for the night it had received back the entire $18,000 and some new deposits in addition.

JUMPS FROM PRISON BOAT.

Deckhand Captures Convict Who Tries to Escape Workhouse Term.

John McKnight of 258 West 154th Street, who was being taken to Blackwell's Island, after having been sentenced to three months in the Workhouse for disorderly conduct in the Night Court on Wednesday, jumped from the rail of the Department of Correction boat as she came to her pier at the island yesterday and tried to escape by swimming down the East River. Edward Dolan, a deckhand, jumped into the river after him.

"Don't come near me," McKnight shouted, "or we'll both go down. I want to drown."

Dolan closed in on the man, though, and there was a sharp struggle as he tried to prevent McKnight from sinking. Both were very weak when a small boat got to them. They were taken to the landing place, and McKnight was sent to the Workhouse.

Girl Flies Over Lake Erie.

CLEVELAND, July 23.—Miss Lily Irving made a flight over Lake Erie this afternoon from Cedar Point, Sandusky, to a point east of this city, in a flying boat. She covered 74 miles in 60 minutes.

MORE STREET TREES NEEDED

Ward 21 Should Have 3,500, Prof. Francis Says.

Prof. H. R. Francis of the New York State College of Forestry at Syracuse University, who is making a detailed survey of all the streets in the Borough of Manhattan for the Tree Planting Association of New York City, has just completed the survey of the streets of Ward 21, which embraces the portion of Manhattan east of Sixth Avenue between Twenty-sixth Street and Fortieth Street.

Nearly one-half of the streets in this ward are what might be classified as business streets, that is, the ground floors of the buildings on these streets are used for commercial purposes. It would not be practical to plant trees where the traffic is so heavy as not to allow provisions to be made in a practical way for the trees' growth. But along the residential streets, of which there are approximately twelve miles, it is entirely posible to plant trees which will thrive if properly planted and attentively cared for.

At the present time there are only 176 trees along these streets, which means that for each mile of residential street there is an average of fifteen trees. There should be at least 250 trees to the mile, according to Prof. Francis. In Ward 21 alone there is opportunity to have at least 3,500 trees along the streets.

The trees that have been planted from time to time by the Tree Planting Association along the streets bordering the public schools, and by private property owners in front of their houses, show many signs of weakness and are deteriorating fast, due to lack of attention. There is need not only for the planting of more trees, but also the proper care and maintenance of the few trees that are already there.

One striking feature connected with the street trees noticed by Prof. Francis was the fact that on the streets where trees were planted many of the pedestrians were walking on the sunny side of the street under the shade of these trees, while on the streets where no trees were found the pedestrians were walking on the side of the street shaded by the buildings. It is a recognized fact that the foliage of trees exerts a very beneficial effect on the atmosphere.

Prof. Francis is now gathering notes on the street tree conditions of Ward 19. His headquarters while in the city will be at the American Museum of Natural History.

SHERIFF MAKES CAPTURE.

Grifenhagen Runs Down Watchman's Assailant After Short Chase.

Sheriff Grifenhagen appeared in the Night Court last night as a witness against Emil Clapp, a longshoreman, of 463 West Twenty-first Street, whom he had pursued and captured earlier in the day after the man had thrown bricks at Nicholas Valiante, watchman of the warehouse of Grifenhagen Brothers & Co., Tenth Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street. The watchman, who had found the man on the premises, warned him off, and he replied by throwing bricks which he picked up nearby.

Sheriff Grifenhagen, who is President of the company, pursued the man and caught him at Twenty-fourth Street, where he turned him over to a policeman. He was held by Magistrate Marsh for examination tonight.

1,000 CLAIMS A DAY FOR COMPENSATION

14,000 Filed Already and 35 Per Cent. Probably Will Be Allowed.

48 DEATHS IN 23 DAYS

Force of Fifty Clerks to be Enlarged and Commissioner Mitchell Says Funds Are Ample.

Reports of accidents in industrial occupations and claims for compensation under the workmen's compensation law that went into effect on July 1 have poured into the office of the Bureau of Claims in the Metropolitan Tower at the rate of more than 1,000 a day since July 11. The force of clerks under D. A. Golden, Chief of the Bureau, has been steadily increasing since the flood of reports began until there are now fifty men and women receiving, checking, filing, and investigating the reports. Mr. Golden said yesterday that he would probably have to engage more clerks, although every available square foot of his office is occupied by a table with as many men working as can crowd around it.

The records showed late yesterday afternoon that more than 14,000 reports of accidents and claims have been received at the bureau since the first of July. Almost all of these have come in since July 11, because, Mr. Golden said, employes generally misunderstood the law at first, and thought that an accident should not be reported until ten days after it had occurred. Therefore in the reports that began to come in on July 11 there were many records of accidents that occurred during the first ten days of July.

Every report of an accident that reaches the bureau must be filed and investigated, but, in the opinion of Mr. Golden, compensation will not be given in more than 35 per cent. of the cases reported. Mr. Golden expects to find many of the accidents in fields of industry not classed as hazardous under the law, and others will not be followed by disability extending over a longer period than two weeks. Unless a workman is disabled for two weeks or more, Mr. Golden said, he receives no compensation beyond whatever hospital and medical expenses his accident may have necessitated.

Mr. Golden expects that the Compensation Commission will have all it can do to pass on and pay the claims in the estimated 35 per cent. of cases reported. Already 300 accident claims have been investigated and approved for payment by the bureau, and will come up for final decision by the commission at its meeting next Monday morning. As many as are approved by the commission will be paid at once. Promptness of payment in accident cases is considered of great importance, Mr. Golden said.

"We have ample funds on hand," he said, "from which to make payments, so, as soon as any claim has been proven, it will be paid. Now that things in my office are beginning to get in smooth running order, I hope to have every claim settled within twenty-eight days after the accident on which it is based occurs. Two weeks, or fourteen days, must elapse before a person is entitled to compensation, and it should take us about two weeks to receive the claim, investigate it, approve it, and pass it on to the commission. The commission, beginning next Monday, will sit every day for the consideration of claims approved by the bureau, and payment will be made on each claim as soon as possible after it has been approved by the commission."

To date, forty-eight death claims have been received in his bureau, Mr. Golden said. The majority of these have been proven, and payments to the widows or other dependent relatives of the deceased will begin next week. In other cases no dependent relatives of the dead can be found, so the commission will have only funeral expenses to pay. In a few instances death has not yet been definitely established. Two death claims have already been awarded, and periodic payments to the widows of the dead men have begun.

Although it is facing a flood of work in its Bureau of Claims that promises to continue for some time, the commission does not fear that delays will be occasioned for the reason that, according to Commissioner John Mitchell, the commission has ample power and funds with which to engage the services of extra clerks, investigators, and deputy bureau chiefs. No special act or authorization is necessary to enlarge the working force under the commission, Mr. Mitchell said. Already the force in the Claims Bureau has been increased from time to time, and it will be further added to as occasion demands.

"We shall keep up with our work," Mr. Mitchell said emphatically.

FOR BISCHOFF APPRAISAL.

Surrogate Fowler Reverses His Inheritance Tax Exemption Decision.

Surrogate Fowler, who decided on Tuesday that the estate of Supreme Court Justice Henry Bischoff was exempt from payment of an inheritance tax, reversed his decision yesterday. The decision on Tuesday was made on the application of James S. Meng, executor of the estate, who said that all the personal estate of the late jurist which he could discover amounted to only $12,789, and that he was unable to find any real estate. Mr. Meng said that the assets were offset by administration and funeral expenses, debts, and contingent liabilities amounting altogether to $99,780.

The Surrogate said yesterday that the decision of July 21 was to be disregarded.

CREDIT FRAUD CHARGED.

Treasurer of Raincoat Company Arrested in Suit for $11,860.

Frederick D. Clayton, Treasurer of the Goodyear Manufacturing Raincoat Company at 15 East Sixteenth Street, was arrested yesterday and held in $1,000 bail on the charge of fraud.

Clayton is alleged to have represented the capital stock of the Goodyear Manufacturing Raincoat Company to be $100,000, of which $20,000 was paid in cash to the company for the transaction of business. Because of these representations, according to Everett House, William E. House, Frederick R. Woodward, and Griswold Stone, they were induced to extend credit to the company to the extent of $11,860. The four plaintiffs say the company is now insolvent and ask for judgment to the amount of $11,860, with interest from Jan. 30, 1914.

ROOSEVELT SERVED WITH LIBEL PAPERS

Continued from Page 1.

acting through such entirely subservient agents as Govs. Dix and Glynn, aided and abetted when necessary by Mr. Barnes, and the sub-bosses of Mr. Barnes. Mr. Murphy and Mr. Barnes are of exactly the same moral and political type.

"These machine masters secure the appointment to office of the evil men whose activities so deeply taint and discredit our whole governmental system."

The complaint then sets forth that the references to the plaintiff contained in the statement were "libelous, false and untrue" and that "defendant published said statement maliciously, with intent thereby to injure plaintiff, and without lawful cause, and for the purpose of defaming and injuring the legitimate political influence and activity of the plaintiff in the performance of his duty of citizenship; that by reason thereof the plaintiff has been damaged in the sum of $50,000, and wherefore plaintiff demands judgment against defendant for $50,000, together with the costs of this action."

Barnes Was Angry.

Mr. Barnes was plainly angry when he reached Republican State headquarters yesterday and read the Colonel's statement that he and Charles F. Murphy were the prize bosses of the State and that the rottenness of the State Government was due entirely to the dominance in politics of Mr. Murphy and his sub-bosses, and Mr. Barnes and the sub-bosses of Mr. Barnes.

He got into conference with William M. Ivins, and, after a long talk in which the lawyer told the State Chairman that he had good grounds for a libel suit, he announced that Mr. Roosevelt would have to answer for his charges in the courts. Then Mr. Barnes gave out a statement, in which he said:

"Mr. Roosevelt's diatribe lacks dignity, self-restraint, and is without foundation. When an issue of this kind is raised by a person of such prominence, one has but one of three courses: To submit to the aspersion, to enter into an unseemly personal controversy, or to appeal to the courts in order to enable the person who utters a libel to establish the facts by legal evidence.

"I'm No Issue," Says Barnes.

"I deny the truthfulness of every statement made by Mr. Roosevelt in his publication this morning, and have instructed my counsel, Ivins, Wolff & Hoguet to bring an action for libel without delay against him. The issue in the primary canvass of the Republican Party is in no way related to me, and the issue between Mr. Roosevelt and me will be judicially determined."

Charles F. Murphy, who was coupled with Mr. Barnes by the Colonel as being the same kind of a boss, took an entirely different view of the matter. Mr. Murphy took the viewpoint that he had much to thank the Colonel for in keeping the Republican Party split wide open, and he took the Colonel's charge of being a boss very good-naturedly.

Mr. Ivins said the utmost haste would be made to have the case brought to trial before the election. By putting it on the preferred calendar he thought it might be reached the latter part of September.

"All that we can say, so far," said William M. Ivins, "is that Mr. Barnes has instructed us to bring an action against Col. Roosevelt for the statement published in the newspapers of July 23, which he claims to be a libel against him. Mr. Barnes's purpose is to give Mr. Roosevelt an opportunity to prove the truth of his allegations if he thinks he can do so."

Later Mr. Ivins's son said his father had urged him to make haste in drawing up the papers and serving them upon the Colonel.

"I will take them to Oyster Bay myself and serve them upon the Colonel tonight," he said. "There are three possible things that Mr. Roosevelt can do—deny publication, file a demurrer saying that no libel had been uttered as the statement was only a fair criticism of an official, or enter the only defense possible by admitting that the charge is true. We want Mr. Roosevelt to do the last so that we can go into court and fight out the case on its merits. We want Mr. Roosevelt to prove what he said.

Trial May Be in 1917.

"If Mr. Roosevelt is willing to have the case come to trial at once it might be reached by the end of September, either in Nassau or Albany Counties, as it must be tried in the county where one of the parties to the action lives. If Mr. Roosevelt prefers to be obstructive it might take three years to bring the case to trial. The summons and complaint includes the entire statement put forth by the Colonel. Any normal mind in reading it must get the impression that Mr. Barnes and Mr. Murphy share responsibility for corruption in the State Government. No one passage can be emphasized above another, as the entire statement bears upon the point.

"The suit is for general damages, and it includes two kinds, compensatory and exemplary. The first leaves it to the jury to determine what award shall be given for the injured feelings and the damaged reputation of the plaintiff, and the second leaves it to the jury to impose what punishment is fitting, in addition to the compensation."

The nearest similar case to the present one is the libel suit brought by Chairman Barnes last Spring against William H. Anderson, Superintendent of the New York State Anti-Saloon League. Mr. Anderson accused Mr. Barnes of being a boss and said he was instrumental in having the local option bill kept in committee. He said he also called upon the State Chairman to use his influence to have the bill reported out so that it could come before the Legislature, and Mr. Barnes said that this was tantamount to inducing him to influence legislation. The case is before the Supreme Court of Albany County, and Mr. Anderson recently filed a demurrer on the ground that his criticism was fair. Justice Rudd overruled the demurrer, and Mr. Ivins, who is Mr. Barnes's attorney in this case also, has just received notice that Justice Rudd's decision has been appealed.

It was pointed out as an interesting coincidence yesterday that in 1851 Thurlow Weed, grandfather of Mr. Barnes, brought a libel suit against the firm of Foster & Stimson in Albany on the ground that they published a libelous article in The Day Book. It was charged that Mr. Weed received $5,000 in cash for procuring the appointment from Gov. Seward of an Inspector of the Port and that he received large sums of money for procuring other appointments. Mr. Weed's counsel was William Barnes, father of the present Chairman, and Mr. Weed won his suit.

Murphy Isn't Suing.

When Charles F. Murphy reached Tammany Hall yesterday he found several district leaders and others awaiting him. Mr. Murphy was in a happy frame of mind, but he said it was too early to discuss politics.

"What answer have you to make to Col. Roosevelt's denunciation of you in his declaration for Hinman for Governor?" Mr. Murphy was asked.

"Oh," he replied with a grin, "that's nothing new for Teddy. He did that back when Dix was running for Governor."

"Mr. Barnes has said that Mr. Roosevelt himself is the real boss issue," the Tammany chief was informed.

"Well, there are certainly more than two bosses," replied Murphy with another grin.

"Will you nominate the Colonel for President of the boss' club?"

"We'll talk about that later," said Murphy.

The district leaders said that Tammany has nothing to worry about over the Colonel's charges as he was doing yeoman service in keeping the Republicans fighting among themselves and thereby making it all the easier for the Democrats to win.

COLONEL IS "MAKING SLATE."

Will Consult Independents as Well as Bull Moose.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, July 23.—With his declaration in favor of the indorsement of ex-State Senator Harvey D. Hinman for Governor before the voters, Col. Roosevelt today took up the matter of selecting the rest of a ticket to be placed before the Progressives. He would not go into details about his plans, but it is understood that he is to consult a number of independent Republicans and Democrats, as well as the Progressive leaders before he gives his sanction to any candidate.

If there is any widespread revolt among the Progressives against the indorsement of Hinman or the dickering which Col. Roosevelt has begun with the Independent Republicans no intimation of it was given here today. It was stated that the Roosevelt mail was unusually heavy and hundreds of telegrams were received at Sagamore Hill. Many of these contained messages of protest, it was said, but on the other hand the leaders, or most of them, apparently have fallen into line.

The talk that Roosevelt is looking forward to capturing the nomination for President in 1916, with the support of the Republican Party, was very general today. One thing which served to enliven the situation was a statement made by ex-Congressman W. W. Cocks of Westbury, an independent Republican and a close friend of Col. Roosevelt's.

"On Tuesday next," said Mr. Cocks, "there will be a conference of the Progressives and Independent Republicans of Nassau and Suffolk Counties at Riverhead, L. I., to talk over the plans for the campaign."

This, Mr. Cocks admitted, was about the first "get together" affair of the kind which had been planned by the Republicans and Progressives. He also said that he was going to run again for Congress this year as an Independent Republican with the indorsement of Col. Roosevelt. He seemed to feel that the independents in the Republican Party would flock to the Roosevelt banner and that the anti-Barnes fight would get more bitter as the campaign advanced. If he runs in the primaries, Mr. Cocks said his opponent would probably be his brother, Frederick C. Hicks, who changed his name when he was adopted by an uncle.

Robert Tarlau, 17 years old, President of the Young Men's Civic Club, came to Oyster Bay today and sought an interview with the Colonel. He said he was carrying a message to Col. Roosevelt from ex-Gov. Sulzer. After eluding the Colonel's secretary, he went up to Sagamore Hill in an automobile with four other boys. The Colonel was out, but Tarlau said he talked with Mrs. Roosevelt and gave her the message. Sulzer, he said, wanted to tell the Colonel that he believed he had made a mistake in indorsing Hinman, and that, had he indorsed Sulzer instead, he (Roosevelt) would have been made President in 1916.

HENKEL HOLDS ON; O'GORMAN BLAMED

Republican United States Marshal Is Leader in Murphy's District.

CONGRESSMEN ARE ANGRY

First Appointed by McKinley, Marshal's Term Expired on Jan. 7—Many Candidates for Place.

Some New York Congressmen charge that Senator O'Gorman is using his influence to have William Henkel, a Republican district leader, appointed by McKinley, retained in his place as United States Marshal.

The disgruntled Congressmen whose candidates have been sidetracked, are of the opinion that extraordinary influence is being used to keep Mr. Henkel where he is for another term. His term expired on Jan. 7 last and the Washington Administration allowed him to remain as a hold over. The berth pays $8,000 a year, and many Democrats have been watching it eagerly.

The candidate of the Tammany delegation in Congress is John F. Gilchrist, who was Under Sheriff to "Big Tom" Foley, and who is now the Financial Secretary of the Foley organization of the Second Assembly District. Senator O'Gorman, it was said last night, has been appealed to time and again by Mr. Gilchrist's indorsers to have his name submitted to Attorney General McReynolds, but up to date nothing has been done. Other Tammany candidates who have substantial backing are Louis Munzinger and John T. McCall, both former Tammany State Senators. Ross Williams, Tammany leader of the Seventeenth District, is also a candidate, but they have made no better progress than Mr. Gilchrist.

The candidate of the independent Democrats is James M. Clancy, former Warden of Sing Sing, who lives in the Bronx. Back of his candidacy are Collector Malone, J. Montgomery Hare, Corporation Counsel Polk, and John A. Hennessy. Mayor Mitchel, it is said, has not taken any stand in the matter. Clancy broke with Charles F. Murphy when Murphy tried to dominate the Bronx organization and threw in his lot with Eugene McGuire, who revolted against Murphy's control.

Another candidate is Patrick J. Conway, President of the Irish-American Athletic Club, who also broke with Murphy a few years ago when the Tammany leader turned him down for the nomination for Sheriff. Conway has a strong following among the Irish societies, but there is no particular political influence behind him.

Since Jan. 7 Marshal Henkel has appointed at least four Deputies, all Democrats. One of these, who was appointed First Deputy, is Joseph M. McDonough, for many years secretary to former Supreme Court Justice Fitzgerald and a member of the Tammany General Committee of the Twenty-third District. McDonough and the others, it is said, obtained their appointments through the influence of Senator O'Gorman. What the dissatisfied Tammany Congressmen want to know is why Senator O'Gorman does not take the same interest in having a successor to Mr. Henkel appointed.

SUIT TO DISSOLVE NEW HAVEN LINES

Continued from Page 1.

Sanderson, Francis Blossom, Seton Porter, H. Hobart Porter, Richmond Talbot, and Wynn Meredith.

What the Complaint Charges.

The complaint is a comprehensive summary of the methods by which, it is charged, the New Haven gradually absorbed the transportation facilities of New England. It begins by pointing out that in the early days of railroading, when the New Haven, between 1844 and 1849, built its original line from New York City to New Haven, serving the Sound ports, it acquired through its connection with the canals and railroads which ran from New York to the West and South a virtual monopoly of the New England traffic. New York City became the sole gateway for much of New England's commerce, and her manufacturers and merchants obtained a substantial advantage over their New England competitors.

It was to meet this situation that about 1852 the New Englanders began to seek direct connections for themselves wih the South and the West in order to compete with the New Haven. They built new railroads and established new steamship lines, and it is the acquisition of these by the New Haven since 1893 that has resulted in the alleged monopoly of which the Government now complains.

The prize which the company is thus alleged to have captured as its private preserve is described at considerable length, New England, the bill says, has a population of more than 6,500,000, and is one of the most thickly settled portions of the United States. It has 210 towns of more than 5,000 and eight cities of more than 100,000, practically all of which, as well as many smaller centres, are manufacturing communities.

Then its long coast line has more good ports than any other portion of the Union of equal size. Boston is the fifth largest city in the country and the third in assessed property. Its imports and exports in 1912 amounted to more than $198,000,000. Besides Boston, New England possesses Salem, Portsmouth, Portland, New Bedford, Fall River, Providence, Stonington, New London, Norwich, New Haven, Hartford, and Bridgeport.

Practically all the raw products which this busy district needs must be brought to it by rail or water, and from it by rail or water are carried out every year approximately $3,000,000,000 of manufactured goods.

New England Not Alone Affected.

The complaint recites that during the year ended June 30, 1910, the last for which full returns are available, the New England railroads, excluding trolley lines, had from freight and passenger traffic gross receipts of $130,389,195. For each square mile of its territory they carried 2,463 passengers, the average for the United States being only 327, and 1,203 tons of freight, the average for the whole country being only 623.

This means, says the complaint, that not only does the welfare of New England depend upon transportation facilities to an unusual extent, but that since its manufactures reach every part of the Union its transportation problems affect a large portion of the citizens of the United States.

Moreover, its traffic moves over a number of well-defined routes, some all rail, some all water, and some a combination of rail and water. These enable New England shippers to reach almost every point in the United States by different routes, which should be naturally competitive.

The complaint then describes the transportation facilities of New England as they were on March 1, 1893. By that time the little railroads had been combined into ten systems, excluding the Canadian Pacific Railway line and the Bangor & Aroostook Railroad, in Northern Maine, neither of which competed with the others to any important extent, and a few short feeder and industrial lines. These ten systems controlled 6,498 miles out of the 7,129 of New England mileage, and had passenger and freight earnings of $78,628,417 out of $81,116,109.

The water transportation was carried on by twenty-one steamboat lines operated by seventeen companies, and there were a few independent trolley lines. Nine of the railroad systems were independent and one was controlled by one of the others. Sixteen of the twenty-one boat lines were independent and five were controlled by three of the railroad systems. The nine independent railroad systems were potential and in a substantial degree actual competitors of each other and of most of the boat lines, which in turn were themselves potentially and in a substantial degree actual competitors of each other and the railroads.

Got Control of Competitors.

The New Haven Company at this time was one of the ten railroad systems. It operated the only rail line into New York City and controlled two of the boat lines to that point. Its main line in Southern New England was 848 miles long, and its gross passenger and freight receipts were $16,388,447. Its main line ran from New York by New Haven and Hartford to Springfield; its branch lines covered Connecticut west of the Connecticut River and ran into Western and Central Pennsylvania, and it had other lines from Middletown to Willimantic and from New Haven along the coast through New London to Providence and Worcester.

Since March 1, 1893, the complaint states, no new railroad systems have been constructed in New England, though 629 miles have been added to the old ones. There has been considerable change in the steamship lines, but the great development has been in the trolley lines, which became material factors in the transportation problem and competitors with the railroads. Thus some of the boat and trolley lines formed through routes to New York and became keen competitors with the New Haven.

Then the complaint sets forth the unlawful acts which the defendants are alleged to have committed, in coping with the transportation problem of New England as it was in 1893 and as it developed after that date. It charges that the New Haven acquired control of nine of the ten railroad systems, and tried repeatedly to purchase the tenth. Consequently, by June 30, 1910, it had control of 6,541 miles of main line out of the 8,233 miles in New England, which were earning on passenger and freight traffic $121,069,411 out of a total for all of New England in this way of $130,389,195. As a matter of fact, it is stated that there were in New England only 411 miles of main line owned by the Central Vermont, a subsidiary of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, which were still competing with the New Haven.

In addition to this command of the railroad field, the complaint asserts that the New Haven had at that time control of twenty-two of the New England steamship lines. Several others had ceased operation, and there remained to compete with the New Haven's only six independent lines. Two of these run from Boston to the South, one to Savannah and the other to Charleston and Jacksonville, while four ply between the Sound ports and New York City. Of these latter one is controlled by the Central Vermont, while the others are relatively unimportant.

"Captured" 1,500 Miles of Trolleys.

But the greatest change of all detailed in the complaint is in the capture by the New Haven of the trolleys of New England. The New Haven has, it says, acquired control substantially of all the trolley lines in New England south of the Boston & Albany Railroad and west of Providence, and all lines from Connecticut into New York City and vicinity. These aggregate more than 1,500 miles, and take in every trolley line in Rhode Island except forty-two miles, and all in Connecticut except 110 miles, and substantially all in Massachusetts within the district mentioned.

It is pointed out that these trolleys cross the State lines at a number of points and for hundreds of miles parallel the railroads which the New Haven controls, so the New Haven has suppressed competition between the railroads and the trolley lines and has made the future construction of independent interstate trolley lines practically impossible.

As a result of the monopoly the company has thus established, according to the Government's contention, certain evils have eventuated. Among these the complaint lays special stress upon neglect of rolling stock and equipment and unsafe passenger cars. It points out that the New Haven has only thirty-seven steel cars out of the 2,124 passenger coaches which it has in operation, and, moreover, its signal system and safety devices are pronounced to be "antiquated and unsafe."

"Notwithstanding the fact that the density of passenger traffic upon the New Haven Railroad proper far exceeds that of any other road in the United States, except two or three short suburban roads," the complaint sets forth, "but 48 per cent. of its mileage is equipped with signals, much of which are of obsolete types, while 81 per cent. of the total mileage of all roads lying north of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi is equipped with signals. This contrast is not due to lack of financial ability."

Then the complaint speaks of the loss and inconvenience of patrons caused by the unreasonable delay in the delivery of freight, of the deprivation of the individual railroads controlled by the New Haven with two exceptions, of autonomy in the matter of making rates, and the cessation of competition between the several transportation systems.

Elusive Methods of Monopolization.

It is charged that in order to increase the earnings of the New Haven itself freight has been diverted from its natural short-haul channels contrary to the interests of the shipper, so that it may be carried over part of the New Haven's own line, and that the New Haven is now proposing to increase freight rates largely over its entire system, as it is already trying to do over the Boston & Maine system. Finally it is asserted that the New Haven has become dilatory and arbitrary in the settlement of claims and in attending to complaints.

To bring about the monopoly, it is charged, the New Haven has had resort to a number of methods, some of which the Government says it does not consider necessary to enumerate. Sometimes the physical property of competitors has been purchased or leased; sometimes the stock of the competing companies has been purchased or contracts have been made which have in other ways given the New Haven control of them. Moreover, the complaint goes on, "by means of unfair competition and illegal practices some of the competitors have been so impoverished as to render their acquisition easy; in other cases rival lines have been forced out of business and in some instances purchased and suppressed."

"Elusive, complicated, and indirect," is the description given by the Government of the methods employed by the defendants to conceal the real character of the transactions which have been designed to destroy the identity of the liens acquired and to render their assets and physical properties indistinguishable. Corporations of many States have been organized or purchased to be used as subsidiaries. Among them the properties acquired have been distributed and redistributed in varying combinations.

"In some instances," it is said, "steamboat lines have been split up so that their terminal facilities are owned by one corporation and their boats by another. Sometimes the terminal facilities of railroad lines acquired have been conveyed to one company and the rolling stock and railroad tracks to another, and sometimes steamboat and trolley lines have been combined in ownership."

One of the objects of this complicated system, the complaint asserts, was to entrench the New Haven in its monopolies and to make it impracticable for the Government to apply specific remedies or to restore original conditions. Nevertheless, the control of all the properties is today vested in the New Haven, in some of the defendants, or in corporations controlled by the New Haven, or in individuals acting on its behalf.

The Boston & Maine Deal.

The complaint goes on to give in detail the history of the gradual absorption of the New England transportation facilities in the New Haven's monopoly. In March, 1893, the New Haven leased for ninety-nine years the Old Colony Railroad system, and thus acquired control of the Old Colony Steamboat Company, with steamers plying between Fall River and this city and New Bedford and this city. There was, it is said, competition between the New Haven and the Old Colony Steamboat Company, but once the control of the latter had been acquired by the defendants this was suppressed.

On March 6, 1893, a meeting was held in the house of the late J. Pierpont Morgan, at which were present for the New Haven, according to one of the exhibits, besides Mr. Morgan, Charles P. Clark, Lucius Tuttle, and William D. Bishop, and for the Boston & Maine Frank Jones, Samuel G. Lawrence, George G. Haven, and W. F. Berry. They met to discuss an agreement between the New Haven and the Boston & Maine, which were at that time the two aggressive systems of New England. In addition to them the Boston & Albany maintained an independent existence, running west from Boston through Southern and Central Massachusetts.

It was then agreed that the Boston & Maine should not lease or acquire directly or indirectly the ownership or control of the Boston & Albany or any railroad south of that line, and it also agreed to approve the acquisition by the New Haven of any such properties. In the same way the New Haven bound itself not to acquire in any way the ownership or control of any line north of the Boston & Albany, but to approve the acquisition of such lines by the Boston & Maine. By this agreement, says the Government's complaint, the New Haven and the Boston & Maine divided the territory of New England between them, and this agreement remained in force until the New Haven in 1907 acquired control of the Boston & Maine.

Another dangerous competitor of the New Haven was the New York & New England Railroad, which was able to compete with it for interstate and foreign competition. The complaint goes into great detail into the methods which were adopted to get the better of this company, with the result that it now controls all the lines, both rail and steamship, which once were its rivals. It has now, it is stated, adopted a policy of neglecting the physical property of and of discontinuing the running of through trains over the former New England Railroad, and its absorption, it is pointed out, was in accordance with the agreement of March 13, 1893, between the New Haven and the Boston & Maine.

Its Deal with the Central.

Meanwhile the Boston & Maine was also expanding. On April 1, 1895, it leased for ninty-nine years the Concord & Montreal Railroad system, and on June 30, 1900, the Fitchburg Railroad system. In both cases, according to the complaint, the Boston & Maine succeeded in suppressing actual and potential competition.

The New Haven marked the years 1903-1905 by acquiring the stock control of the Central New England and the Ontario & Western, the complaint says, but these extensions were set off by the growth in New England of the power of the New York Central. Up to 1899 that company had had no lines under its control in New England, but in that year it leased the Boston & Albany for 99 years. Then in January, 1905, it also acquired stock control of the Rutland Railroad. Finally, some time before March 11, 1907, the New York Central purchased a large block of the common stock of the Boston & Maine.

That made the New York Central a strong competitor of the New Haven for New England business, while the control of the Ontario & Western enabled the New Haven to fight the New York Central for New York State business. An agreement was consequently reached between the New Haven and the New York Central, the complaint says, on or about March 11, 1907, by which the advantage of each company was set off against that of the other. This arrangement is stamped by the Government as an unlawful combination in restraint of trade and commerce.

The New York Central agreed to sell to the New Haven all the Boston & Maine stock it possessed. This it accomplished by selling in June, 1907, all this stock to the New England Navigation Company, which was entirely owned by the New Haven. About the same time the New England Navigation Company acquired another large block of Boston & Maine stock, so that through this concern the New Haven actually controlled 109,948 of the 266,596 outstanding common shares of the Boston & Maine.

"Sham Sale" to Billard.

"It had this stock conveyed to the New England Navigation Company," says the complaint, "for the purpose of evading the laws of Massachusetts prohibiting a railroad corporation of that State from directly or indirectly holding stock in another corporation. Subsequently in an attempt still further to conceal its ownership, it went through the form of selling this stock to John L. Billard. The sale was a mere sham. It was entirely financed by the New Haven Company, and Billard held the stock for that company and subject to its disposition."

The complaint then describes the formation of the Boston Railroad Holding Company, on June 18, 1909, to acquire the stock and bonds of the Boston & Maine and the acquisition by the New Haven of all the holding company's stock. Through this holding company the New Haven was then able to acquire and hold the majority of the Boston & Maine's stock, both common and preferred, and in this way stifled competition between itself and the Boston & Maine. Thereby, it is said, it finally concentrated in its own hands the control of seven of the ten transportation systems existing in New England on March 1, 1893, and since then has been buying up the securities of the underlying companies which formed part of the Boston & Maine system.

In accordance with its agreement with the New York Central the New Haven wished to sell to the former the stock of the Ontario & Western, but in December, 1911, the Public Service Commission of the Second District of New York refused permission for the transfer. However, the New York Central and the New Haven agreed to share equally the profits and losses of the Boston & Albany, over which the New Haven had already received trackage rights from the New York Central. The object of this arrangement, the Government says, was still further to restrict competition, and in as much as the New Haven knew of the intention of the Government to bring this action, it claims that it has canceled the agreement.

The complaint describes the attempt of the New Haven to purchase from the New York Central through the New England Navigation Company, a majority of the stock of the Rutland Railroad Company, and tells how a holder's suit has prevented its being carried out. However, the Government complaint points out that the New Haven nevertheless dominates the Rutland system. Finally the Government goes at length into the attempt of the New Haven to buy up the Central Vermont, the subsidiary of the Grand Trunk Railroad of Canada, and the arrangement between Charles S. Mellen, then President of the New Haven, and A. W. Smithers, Chairman, and E. J. Chamberlin, President of the Grand Trunk, whereby the Canadian railroad in the Autumn of 1912 gave up its attempt to invade New England.

The Steamship Deals.

The complaint then turns to the steamboat lines, and sets forth how the New Haven gradually acquired the control of all the means of water transportation from New England except six. Since 1904 it has held the steamboat lines through the New England Navigation Company, and this company, as it acquired various lines, it is asserted, dissolved many of them and transferred their property to other companies.

The Navigation Company thus bought up the New England Steamship Company, with six lines between New York and Long Island Sound points; the Hartford and New York Transportation Company, with lines between New York, Hartford, and Connecticut River points, and between New York and Providence, and between New York and Bridgeport; the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company, with lines plying between Boston and Providence on the north and Philadelphia, Newport News, and Baltimore on the south, and the Eastern Steamship Corporation, operating the Metropolitan Line between New York and Boston, the Maine Line between New York and Portland, and other lines between Boston and other points east.

To accomplish these results the complaint alleges that the New Haven used the Joy Steamship Company and the United States Transportation Company, a pretended independent line. The Joy Line was bought up through the New England Navigation Company in December, 1905, but its ownership was concealed and it was used as a fighting line to drive out of business the Enterprise Transportation Company, which was plying between New York and Newport. Then the United States Transportation Company was formed in 1906, which set up the supposedly independent Neptune Line until the Enterprise Transportation Company was finally forced into bankruptcy.

Reason for Trolley Purchases.

The last section of the complaint deals with the trolley lines of New England and their gradual acquisition by the New Haven. Their development was rapid through New England, and by 1906 they began to carry freight. Then, by forming connections with independent boat lines to New York, they set up really dangerous competition with the New Haven.

The railroad company early recognized its danger, and, according to the complaint, early in 1895 acquired the first of its trolley stock, that of the Stamford Street Railway Company and the Meriden Electric Railway Company. In 1899 it entered on its definite plan of getting control of all the trolley lines of importance.

As it bought up the companies, many of which ran across State lines, it reorganized them, the complaint charges, so that each of its subsidiary companies should own lines within one State. There was no need, says the complaint, for the New Haven to acquire these lines, but it did it in order to suppress potential and actual competition, and in carrying out its plan it disregarded cost.

"It paid over $125,000,000 for its interests in trolley properties," the complaint sets forth—"more than twice the actual value of such interests, considering the cost of construction and the returns from the properties involved."

The way the New Haven went about reducing the competition of the trolleys to a negligible quantity, according to the complaint, was, in the first place, to so reduce the speed of the cars that they now take two to four times as long to make a run as they used to. Thus, from Hartford to Springfield is thirty miles by trolley, and the trip takes two hours, while by train it is possible to do it in thirty-five minutes by express or one hour by accommodation train. Between Worcester and New York no trolley makes a run of more than forty miles, and twelve changes are necessary. The best possible time for the trip is nineteen hours, whereas the railroad run is only five hours.

The New Haven has acquired control of the local trolley lines in all important cities between Boston and New York, so that it is now impossible to construct a through trolley line. The New Haven Company obtained from the Connecticut Legislature in 1905 an amendment to the charter of the Consolidated Railroad Company, one of its subsidiaries, by which the latter obtained practically the exclusive right to construct and operate trolley lines in Connecticut. In the same way the New Haven has exclusive, perpetual charters in many Rhode Island cities.

Finally, the defendants are alleged to have acquired control of trolley companies only to suppress their plans for extension, and to have caused trolley companies to convey to it terminals or parcels of land for use as terminals so as to prevent the trolley companies, if they should ever be separated from it, from setting up through routes with steamship lines.

The Fight on Port Chester Line.

In considerable detail the complaint describes the steps by which the New Haven acquired trolley properties, and thus entered upon the fight between the New York & Port Chester Railway Company and the New York, Westchester & Boston Railway Company. It tells how the former company was incorporated in 1901, and at once offered an opportunity for the Connecticut trolleys to enter New York, and even for the building up of a through line to Boston. So the New Haven fought its application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity.

Defeated in this, the New Haven acquired stock in the old Westchester company, which was formed in 1872 to build a line approximately identical to the Port Chester company's and had lain dormant until 1904. Through the Millbrook Company the New Haven secretly obtained control of it, and then in its name proceeded to harass the Port Chester Company by constant litigation. The result was that in 1906 it obtained control of the New York & Port Chester Company, and, merging it with the New York, Westchester & Boston, finally built the line from New York to White Plains.

"The acquisition of control of these companies," says the complaint, "and the completion of the line to White Plains has cost the New Haven Company approximately $35,000,000, which is at least $12,000,000 more than the actual value of the property. During the last year the gross receipts of this company were about $400,000 less than its actual operating expenses."

The trolley interests of the New Haven are held at present either by itself or the New England Navigation Company, through the ownership of stock or securities, or contracts relative to stock or securities, in the New England Investment and Security Company, the Connecticut Company, the Rhode Island Company, the Berkshire Street Railroad Company, the Sea View Railroad Company, the Providence & Danielson Street Railway Company, the Housatonic Power Company, the New York & Stamford Railway Company, the New York, Westchester & Boston Railway Company, the Westchester Street Railway Company, the Westchester Northern Railroad Company, the Millbrook Company, the Vermont Company, and the Shore Line Railroad Company.

Suggests Receiver for New Haven.

As a result of all the facts set out in the complaint, the Government asks that the contracts, combinations, and conspiracies in restraint of trade and commerce be declared contrary to the Sherman law, that that the defendants and their agents be enjoined from further maintaining them; that the New Haven's control of certain railroad, steamboat, and trolley lines be declared violations of the Sherman law, and that the company be enjoined from maintaining them, and, moreover, if the court thinks it would serve the public interest, that a receiver be appointed to take over the New Haven Company and its property.

The Government also asks that the New Haven's purchase of 23,520½ shares of the Rutland Railroad from the New York Central, and its agreement to purchase a like amount be declared illegal, and that the New Haven and the New England Navigation Company be enjoined from holding the Rutland stock and be compelled to sell it under the direction of the court to persons not under their control; that the agreement between the New Haven and the New York Central to share the results of the operation of the Boston & Albany be declared illegal and canceled; that the transactions whereby the New Haven acquired stock in the Boston & Maine and its subsidiaries, and in the Boston Railroad Holding Company be declared illegal, and that the New Haven and the Holding Company be required to sell its Boston & Maine stock.

Further, that the purchase of the New England Railroad Company by the New Haven be declared illegal, and that the New Haven be ordered to reconvey to the New England Railroad Company, as far as is practicable, its lines and property, including terminals, leases, and trackage contracts, and that the New Haven sell its New England Railroad stock.

Asks Sale of Water Routes.

Also that the holding of steamboat line stock by the New Haven through the Navigation Company be declared illegal, that the New Haven sell all wharves and water terminals it acquired in this way, and that it and the Navigation Company sell its holdings in the New England Steamship Company, the Hartford and New York Transportation Company, the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company, the Eastern Steamship Corporation, the Boston and Philadelphia Steamship Company, the Maine Steamship Company, and the Metropolitan Steamship Company, (Maine No. 2,) and if the New Haven has not sold its interest in the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company, that it do so and be enjoined from again acquiring any interest therein.

That the holding by the New Haven of trolley stocks through the companies mentioned in the complaint be declared illegal and that it be enjoined from further holding them, and be ordered to sell them. Moreover, that it be directed to restore to the trolley lines all wharves, water terminals, and lands acquired from them, and, finally, that all the sales prayed for in the petition be carried out, under the supervision of the court, to persons who are not stockholders or agents or otherwise under the control of the New Haven.

SERVE OIL TRUST WARRANT.

Standard Must Defend Jersey Charge of Discrimination.

The warrant issued on Wednesday against the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, charging it with rate discrimination, was served yesterday on George B. Hennessy, agent of the Bayonne plant of the company. If found guilty the company would be liable to a $1,000 fine, and would be indicted in the other twenty counties of the State, and the Attorney General would be forced by the "Seven Sisters" act, under which the action is brought, to move for the forfeiture of the company's charter.

The charge is made that the Standard sold oil in Hudson County in May for ten cents a gallon, while the same oil cost twelve cents a gallon in Essex County. Making allowance for the cost of transportation, it is alleged that the company has made a discrimination in rates.

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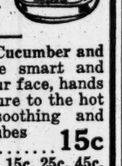

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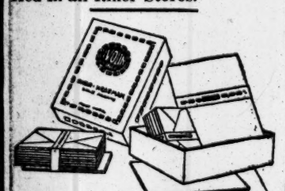

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HINMAN FINDS FRIENDS UP-STATE

Times Canvass Shows That Many Leaders Hail Him as a Strong Candidate.

WHITMAN BACKERS LOYAL

Stand Firm and Declare That It Is Too Early to Pick the Candidate.

MOOSE REMAIN LOYAL

Ready to Follow Roosevelt's Views—Some Republicans Think Hinman Would Stop Discord.

There was strong evidence yesterday throughout the State of a tendency on the part of leaders of the Republican party to line up in support of the candidacy of Harvey D. Hinman for Governor. THE TIMES, through its correspondents, canvassed the situation and the results, printed below, show that while there is a very evident disposition on the part of the rank and file to resent the selection of the Republican candidate by Col. Roosevelt, yet on the whole the sentiment seems to be that Hinman will stop discord and be a formidable candidate with Moose support.

In several counties where Mr. Whitman has many friends it was said that it was yet too early to tell what effect Col. Roosevelt's indorsement has had.

The dispatches to THE TIMES reveal very little opposition on the part of Moose leaders to the Colonel's plan. They, it is evident, will follow wherever he leads, and if he favors coalition they will fall into line.

The dispatches to THE TIMES follow:

VIEWS OF WESTERN NEW YORK.

Erie Regulars Back Whitman.

BUFFALO, July 23.—Col. Roosevelt's attack on Whitman apparently has strengthened Whitman with organization Republicans, and his indorsement of Hinman has weakened the Binghamton man with the organization followers. This is the conclusion reached by the leaders who have canvassed the situation, but they maintain that it is yet too early to make any decided assertions about the situation.

Even Republicans who want Barnes eliminated say that Whitman is just as much opposed to the bosses as is Hinman. Republicans of weak party ties look favorably upon Hinman, and think he would follow in the footsteps of Hughes if he reached the Governor's chair.

Progressives of Erie County may be depended upon to follow Roosevelt and hence they would accept Hinman as Progressive candidate without protest.

Democrats regard the Whitman-Hinman controversy philosophically and say that their party will profit by the nomination of an anti-boss candidate suggested by Roosevelt.

Monroe Fallow for Hinman.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, July 23.—While State Committeeman George W. Aldridge will not commit himself in an interview at this time it is well known to Republicans of this city and county that he is opposed to the nomination of District Attorney Whitman for Governor on the Republican ticket. He has no personal issue with Whitman, but his friends admit that he does not approve of the continued State leadership of Barnes Organization. Republicans have expressed Aldridge's sentiments for more than two months past.

Mr. Aldridge would not discuss the candidacy of either Whitman or Hinman tonight.

Assemblyman Adler was the only Republican leader who could be induced to express an opinion on the situation tonight. He said that his acquaintance with ex-Senator Hinman as a member of the Legislature had been of such a character that he had every reason to believe that Hinman would make a first-class Governor in every respect. He thought, too, he would be a strict Republican Governor, if nominated and elected.

Charles S. Owen, Commissioner of Public Safety, a strong organization leader, would not say whom he favored for the nomination, although he intimated that Hinman would make a strong candidate.

Steuben Still Fighting Ground.

Special to The New York Times.

BATH, N. Y., July 23. — Monroe Wheeler, a former Steuben County Surrogate and a leading Republican, said today:

"My preference between Hinman and Whitman as a Gubernatorial possibility is Whitman, because he will represent the Republican Party, and is not a hybrid political character and off-shoot from several political factions. Whitman is an able lawyer and possesses a mind and character suited for the office of Governor."

H. O. Elkins, editor of The Steuben Courier, the leading Republican paper of the county, said:

"My choice between Whitman and Hinman is Hinman. I base this preference upon Hinman's able record in the Senate, where he gave evidence of a broad comprehension of public matters, and I believe as Governor his official acts would reflect the same quality of mind and character."

William W. Babcock, Chairman of the Progressive County Committee, said:

"I am entirely for Hinman. He is of the same calibre of character as Hughes and Davenport. He is clean, and by is able, as shown by his work in the Senate, besides, too, he stands for a clean-up of Barnes and corrupt political methods."

Charles Larrowe of Cohocton, Republican County Chairman; H. H. Pratt, editor of The Corning Journal, a Republican organ, and John Olmsted of Avoca, County Clerk, declined to express themselves. Thomas Shannon of Bath, a former Assemblyman, said:

"I hesitate at present to place myself upon record for either man. Knowing Mr. Hinman and having had reason to judge of his capabilities, and not knowing Mr. Whitman save by reputation, I dislike to discriminate between them."

Most Regulars with Whitman.

Special to The New York Times.

OLEAN, July 23.—Leaders of the Republican Party in Cattaraugus County spoke in very general terms today about the comparative strength of Whitman and Hinman.

John Andrews, Chairman of the City Republican Committee, said that he considered Whitman an ideal candidate, and felt that there was no reason why he should not make a strong run and a good Governor.

S. M. Marcus, an independent Republican, said: "I am greatly in favor of Hinman. He has come out flatfooted against bosses, regardless of party. It would seem that he is the man of the hour to bring New York into the ranks of those States which have decent business life and honest Government."

Mayor W. H. Simpson, a regular Republican, said: "Whitman has shown himself to be a very independent man in every respect, showing no party partiality. I think the Republicans are perfectly capable of making their own nomination."

Henry Sigel, ex-Sheriff of Cattaraugus County and member of the Republican County Committee, said:

"I believe Whitman will poll a very large vote in New York City as well as in the up-State counties. While Whitman has been charged as being a 'Boss Barnes man,' I believe he is perfectly independent and stands for the interest of the State."

C. B. McDowell, an independent Republican, said: "I consider that Whitman has tried to ride two horses at one time and of the two men I strongly favor Hinman."

"Of the two men I favor Hinman and think it is the sentiment of the people of this vicinity," said Dr. H. P. Ashley of Machias, Treasurer of the regular Republican County Committee.

Charles Van Arnum of Franklinville, a leading regular Republican, said: "I did favor Hinman, but since he turned to Roosevelt I am strongly for Whitman. I haven't the slightest use for Roosevelt or any one who has."

District Attorney G. W. Cole of Salamanca, a regular Republican, said: "I have favored Whitman from the first and see nothing to cause me to change. He has shown himself to be very capable and independent. He exemplifies more than any man the sentiment of the people of the State, whether regular or independent."

Lines Not Yet Drawn in Yates.

Special to The New York Times.

PENN YAN, N. Y., July 23.—Leading Republicans who were interviewed today said they would oppose Hinman's candidacy because Col. Roosevelt favored it. Unwilling to be quoted, they in general said that the Progressives would do what the Colonel told them to do.

Republicans of Yates County think well of District Attorney Whitman, but it is impossible at the present time to gauge the comparative strength of Whitman and Hinman.

Chautauqua Warms to Hinman.

Special to The New York Times.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., July 23.—The sentiment of Republicans and Progressives of Chautauqua County apparently largely favors the nomination of Harvey D. Hinman for Governor. This was a Progressive stronghold in the campaign of 1912, and from that day to this the Republican leaders have been making efforts to get the Progressives back into the fold. They believe that Hinman's nomination would help bring this about.

The Jamestown Evening Journal and The Jamestown Morning Post have both come out in support of Hinman as against Whitman. They are the leading Republican papers of the town and county. Charles M. Hamilton, Republican member of Congress from the Forty-third District, indorses the candidacy of Hinman and urges his nomination, believing that it will strengthen the party in this district.

"I believe," said he, "that the nomination of Hinman would be of great value to the party."

Samuel A. Carlson, still holding allegiance with the Progressive wing of the party, said today:

"I believe the nomination of Hinman would be a very happy solution of the political situation in this State. His record is above reproach. He is free from embarrassing alliances with the political bosses of any party, and if nominated and elected would give the State an able and honest administration."

Arthur C. Wade, a former member of the Assembly from the First Chautauqua District and one of the leaders in the Republican Party in the county, differs from many of the other leaders and urges the nomination of Whitman or any other candidate in preference to Hinman.

Cyrus E. Jones, a leading Republican, joins with Mr. Wade in opposing Hinman's nomination, and will support Whitman, but the majority sentiment of the old line Republicans and the independents in Chautauqua County is for the Binghamton man.

IN CENTRAL COUNTIES.

Onondaga Supports Hinman.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, July 23.—Ray B. Smith, ex-Clerk of the Assembly and leader of the more progressive wing of the Republican organization, said today: "I am for Hinman, absolutely. I was associated with him in the Legislature for many years, personally and otherwise. I regard Senator Hinman as eminently qualified for the position of Governor. Of all the candidates mentioned so far, he is the best qualified."

Willard A. Rill, Chairman of the County Committee, heretofore one of Whitman's strongest supporters, said:

"The Republican Party in Onondaga County will support any man nominated at the primaries. All we have is an organization. We will wait until the people nominate a candidate. Then we'll do our best to elect him."

Hendrick S. Holden, ex-State Senator, a strong organization man, said:

"I know Mr. Hinman very well. I served with him on one of the most important committees in the Senate. He is well fitted in my judgment for the office of Governor. He is a man of large experience and exceptional ability, a man who would bring together the various factions of the Republican Party."

Francis Hendricks, upon whose final decision depends the action of the county organization, is not in Syracuse. Neither is ex-Gov. Horace White or Fred Hammond, Clerk of the Assembly.

"I will swallow my medicine like a man," said Horace S. Wilkinson, State Committeeman of the Progressives, speaking of Roosevelt's support of Hinman for Governor. "I am disappointed at the turn political events have taken, which eliminates Roosevelt from the race, but I bow to his superior will in selecting Mr. Hinman. Whitman won't be in it now. He had first chance to cut loose from Barnes and Murphy, but he lacked the courage. Then Roosevelt took up Mayor Mitchel of New York, but he said he was in no position to run at present. Then Mr. Hinman was called in, and he accepted the place. You will see all the little bosses in the State falling in behind the Hinman banner now. Aldridge of Monroe has already declared for the Binghamton man."

Tompkins Likes Job Hedges.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., July 23.—Pending the Republican State conference at Saratoga, leaders of the party in Tompkins County are reluctant to express any opinion on candidates for Governor. There are many so-called old-line Republicans who, although they might under other circumstances favor Harvey D. Hinman for Governor, are loath to accept any man suggested by the Progressives.

There is quite a sentiment in Tompkins for Mr. Whitman, but most significant is the strong sentiment for Job Hedges.

Whitman Leads in Rensselaer.

Special to The New York Times.

TROY, July 23.—Abraham L. Payton, Chairman of the Rensselaer County Republican Committee, said today that sentiment among the Republicans of the county had been in favor of Whitman, and, so far as he could see, there was no change. Hinman was an able man, he said, and would make a good Governor, but he did not believe in letting Roosevelt name the candidate for Governor and then force the Republican Party to accept him. He would continue to favor Whitman over Hinman.

Joseph McQuade, Chairman of the Rensselaer County Progressive Committee, said he was in favor of a straight Progressive ticket, but could not give the views of the Progressive organization, which will meet tomorrow night.

Whitman Strong in Oswego.

Special to The New York Times.

OSWEGO, July 23.—Although most of Oswego County's Republican leaders declined to be quoted they practically are a unit for Whitman for the Republican nomination for Governor. Representative Mott is in Washington, and Speaker Sweet is just recovering from serious illness, but their political associates say that they are for Whitman.

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Petitions designating Whitman for the Republican nomination have been in circulation here for several weeks, and 400 Republicans, it is said, have signed them. Among those who have signed, it is said, are Representative Mott, P. W. Cullinan, District Attorney Culkin, County Treasurer Herman W. Kandt, County Clerk Z. D. Stanton, Sheriff M. A. Stranahan, Surrogate C. I. Miller, County Chairman W. C. Richards, H. R. Carrier, Edwin J. Mizen, and others. There is no doubt that the party organization is behind Whitman and that the rank and file also are favorable to him.

Hinman Sentiment in Wayne.

Special to The New York Times.

LYONS, July 23.—Edson W. Hamm, Progressive, former member of Assembly, said today: "Harvey D. Hinman is the best candidate to bring about a combination of all forces opposed to boss rule. He is a fair, square, and forceful fighter. If elected Governor he would destroy the one-man power from which our State has suffered for several years. He would receive strong support in Wayne County from all parties."

Charles A. Noble, Chairman of the Wayne County Republican Committee, said: "Speaking as an individual and in no sense as Chairman of the county organization, I welcome an opportunity to express high respect for both Mr. Hinman and Mr. Whitman. I will heartily support either if nominated."

Charles T. Ennis, Progressive, former District Attorney, said: "Mr. Hinman's nomination is a wise solution of the problem. He is known by the friends of Hughes as one of his firmest friends and surely will receive the support at the polls of a majority of the voters of this county.

"I believe that the Progressive organization here will be solidly behind him. Whitman was a dead one when he accepted the Tammany nomination for his present office."

Cortland Editor Supports Hinman.

Special to The New York Times.

CORTLAND, July 23.—Members of the Cortland County Republican Committee are inclined to favor Whitman's candidacy, but are non-committal at present. Independent Republicans favor Hinman. William H. Clark, editor of the Cortland Standard, the official Republican newspaper, and also editor of The Norwich Sun, said today that the issue was neither Hinman nor Whitman, but Tammany, and that all decent citizens should unite on Hinman to insure defeat defeat of Tammany. The consensus is that if Hinman is nominated by Republicans he will be supported generally by Cortland County Republicans. The Cortland County Progressives favor Hinman.

Hinman Strong in Seneca.

Special to The New York Times.

SENECA FALLS, July 23.—Sentiment among Republicans and Progressives in Seneca County is favorable to the nomination of Harvey D. Hinman by the Republicans. Progressives throughout the county seem to think that Hinman's nomination will make it unnecessary to select a full State ticket for the Bull Moose.

Daniel W. Moran, who is identified with the Republican County organization, said:

"I prefer Hinman over Whitman and I have found the same sentiment in various parts of the County. Many Republicans like Whitman, but they consider that Mr. Hinman's record as a legislator will appeal to the Progressive elements in all parties and to the rank and file of the Republican Party. In other words, Mr. Hinman is the man who has the strength to be elected."

A. M. Feltus, Bull Moose candidate for Member of Assembly, said, "I am for Mr. Hinman. He is anti-Murphy and anti-Barnes. There is no use in naming a Bull Moose ticket if we can secure the nomination of good men without. I believe the Progressives of this county prefer Hinman."

Oneida Moose Disgruntled.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, July 23.—Republicans and Progressives in this city generally refused to be quoted today as to the position they would take in the coming campaign. Republicans in Oneida County and in this city largely have been in favor of Whitman, and his petitions have been signed freely. There seems to be no disposition to switch from Whitman to Hinman because Mr. Roosevelt has announced himself as back of Hinman. It may be expected that those who have remained in sympathy with the organization will continue to support Whitman.

The Utica Press, an independent Republican paper, favors the nomination of Hinman. The Herald-Dispatch, Republican, has not expressed its opinion.

A few independent Republicans, who last year supported one of their number as a candidate for Mayor, will support Hinman. Ex-Attorney General John C. Davies is one of these, but he, like others who are favoring Hinman, has not been in the councils of the Republican Party for a number of years.

Progressives of Oneida County are disappointed, and do not seem inclined to shout over the prospect of Hinman as their leader. They say that if they are going back into the Republican Party they will take the dose.

Wemple Is Out for Hinman.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, July 23.—Leading Republicans of Schenectady County are awaiting political developments. Few would discuss today the gubernatorial situation. W. W. Wemple, a former State Senator and a recognized leader in this county, was an exception. In a statement he said:

"It would seem an inopportune, if not dangerous time to express one's opinion about the candidate for Governor. Up to within a few days I had felt that Mr. Whitman was the most acceptable candidate for the Republican ticket, as my observance had led me to believe that he was the kind the great majority of independent citizens desired in this high office, but having served in the Senate with Mr. Hinman, and knowing him so well and appreciating his ability and honesty, I would now favor him as my choice for standard bearer of the Republican and Independent voters of the State for Governor."

IN EASTERN COUNTIES.

Dutchess Favors Whitman.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 23.—Republican leaders in Dutchess County for the most part favor Mr. Whitman's candidacy for Governor on his record. Surrogate Daniel J. Gleason and former District Attorney George Wood spoke today in praise of Mr. Whitman's record as meeting the present needs of good government in this State. Neither had given careful consideration to the availability of Mr. Hinman, as sentiment among Republican voters, they said, had not as yet crystallized, but both thought that at this time Mr. Whitman was the party choice for Governor.

Mayor Wilbur of Poughkeepsie said:

"I don't think that the availability of all candidates has been considered carefully yet by Republican voters. We should wait until we get together at Saratoga, and after talking the matter over give the preference to the man most fitted to serve the people of the State."

County Chairman Overocker said:

"The enrolled Republican voters will name the next candidate for Governor, and we can trust them to pick a man who will best serve the people and be a credit to the party. At present the sentiment is strong in this district for Mr. Whitman."

Assemblyman Mark Dubois said:

"In my opinion, Mr. Whitman is the man. He has an absolutely clean record and has never in his official service shown that he was anybody's tool. Personally, I believe that Mr. Whitman should be nominated by the Republicans for Governor without reference to dickers or deals with any other party or fusions or alliance of any kind."

Hinman Strong in Greene.

CATSKILL, July 23.—Several Whitman petitions have been circulated in Greene County, yet sixteen members of the Republican organization who were interviewed this afternoon while refusing to permit their names to be used said they were in favor of Hinman. At Tannersville on Aug. 6, Hinman will receive practically the unanimous vote of the delegates from the county. The Progressive organization has never been strong in the county. The consensus of Republican, Progressive, and Democratic opinion throughout the county is that if nominated Hinman will carry Greene County by the largest majority ever given to a candidate for Governor.

Rockland Is Waiting.

Special to The New York Times.

NYACK, July 23.—Republican and Progressive leaders in Rockland County declined today to express opinions about the comparative strength of Whitman and Hinman.

Otsego Leans to Hinman.

ONEONTA, N. Y., July 23.—Old line Republicans in Otsego generally recognize the ability of ex-Senator Hinman and will support him, although many who did not care to be quoted expressed disapproval of any step that seemed to be in approval of Roosevelt's "dictatorship," as they called it. County Judge Kellogg, Republican, said:

"Senator Hinman has many admirers here. He received the unanimous vote of the Otsego delegation for Governor two years ago, and the fact that he resides in this Congressional district will, beyond question, materially add to his strength in this county."

Former District Attorney Merritt Bridges of Morris, a leader among Independent Republicans, said:

"Personally I favor the nomination of Whitman. I have heard numerous independent Republicans express a preference for Hinman, and I would be glad to support him if he receives the nomination at the primaries."

William H. Smith, a leading independent Republican, said:

"You can say that I am enthusiastic for Hinman, and I believe the great majority of independent Republicans will heartily support him.

Whitman Sentiment in Putnam.

Special to The New York Times.

CARMEL, July 23.—Sentiment in Putnam County in general has not crystallized. Hillyer Rider, a banker and independent Republican, said today that Hinman would write another letter denouncing another boss, the biggest of them all—Roosevelt. Charles Sprague, an old-time Republican leader, says that Roosevelt fears Whitman in 1916. It was a question of Republican or Progressive. He was a Republican, he said, and was for Whitman.

Deputy County Clerk Hazen says there was "nothing to it" but Whitman. He was the choice of Putnam County Republicans, he said.

Orange Likes Hinman.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, July 23.—The sentiment of Republicans, both regular and progressive, in Orange County seems to favor Hinman's designation as Gubernatorial candidate in preference to Whitman. While it was impossible to get the personal expression of ex-Gov. B. B. Odell, Jr., the editorial expression of his paper, The Journal on Wednesday night favored the candidacy of Mr. Hinman as a sensible solution of the problem which confronted the people of this State, "the problem of restoring decent government." George F. Gregg of Goshen, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, says the County Committee as a body will leave the matter to individual members. Personally, Mr. Gregg favored the candidacy of Hinman, as it looks as if he would unify the party and poll a larger vote than Whitman.

William J. Wygant, Secretary for years of the regular Republican City Committee, thought Hinman would do more to stop party discord than any other man.

Ulster Regulars for Whitman.

Special to The New York Times.

KINGSTON, July 23.—The Republican party workers of Ulster County today expressed a decided preference for Whitman over Hinman, regarding the latter as a Roosevelt candidate, who was not the most desirable from a party standpoint because of Roosevelt's unqualified indorsement of him.

NEWS OF THE SOUTHERN TIER.

Odd Situation at Hinman's Home.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, July 23.—In Broome County the regular Republican organization recognizes Harvey D. Hinman as its leader and opposes Barnes, while the independent Republicans oppose Hinman and favor Whitman even though he is called Barnes's representative. This sentiment was expressed by Wirt W. Newell, an attorney who last Fall headed a citizens' ticket for Mayor, when he said:

"Whitman will poll a larger vote at the primaries and the polls than will Hinman, and is the proper choice for Governor of this State and for the Republican Gubernatorial candidacy."

Ex-Assemblyman I. T. Deyo telegraphed to Col. Roosevelt this afternoon: "Am delighted with your support of Senator Hinman as candidate for Governor. I hope this may prove the beginning of a movement that will unite in political action the divided forces of those who should be friends in the patriotic struggle for better political and social conditions against the influences which tend to destroy the faith of the people in representative government. We who know Hinman best love and trust him most."

Editor William H. Hill of Lestershire, who controls a large Republican contingency, said: "I am for Hinman because his nomination will have a tendency to reunite the party."

County Clerk John A. Brown, who has been classed as an independent Republican leader and has a large following in the northern part of the county, said: "I am for Hinman because his nomination would unite the Republicans throughout the State."

Mayor William Ely, an independent Republican and Roosevelt supporter, said: "As between Hinman and Whitman, outside of the fact that Hinman is a resident of Binghamton, I would choose Hinman for Governor."

Tioga Leader Supports Hinman.

OWEGO, July 23.—William Smyth, editor of The Owego Times and Republican leader of Tioga County, supports Hinman's candidacy in this week's issue of The Times, and "Republicans of Tioga County," says The Times, "are much pleased to learn that former Senator Harvey D. Hinman will be a candidate in the Republican primaries. Tioga County Republicans know him, they like him, for they know he is a Republican and seeks his nomination as a Republican, and if nominated and elected will continue a Republican."

Mr. Smyth said in a personal interview that he was for Hinman only as a Republican nominee.

District Attorney Frank Beck of Tioga County, an organization Republican announced today that he was strongly in favor of Hinman.

Ex-Assemblyman Byron L. Winters, editor of the Waverly Free Press Record, and one of the organizers of the Bull Moose Party in Tioga County, will not accept Hinman as the Progressive nominee. He said: "I am absolutely opposed to Hinman. He has always been identified with the Republican machine. 150 Progressive leaders in the recent conference at Elmira discussed Hinman's candidacy, and he had no supporters there. They will settle on some other man. Personally I would support an independent Democrat like Franklin D. Roosevelt."

IN NORTHERN NEW YORK.

Hinman Strong in Jefferson.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERTOWN, July 23.—Senator Harvey D. Hinman of Binghamton stands well with the Republicans of this city, a majority of whom apparently believe that he would be a stronger candidate for Governor than Whitman. Hinman is well known in Northern New York. Whitman is not known. The following expressions were made tonight:

Senator Elon R. Brown, Republican, said: "I am for the Republican nominee supported by the majority of the Republicans at the primaries and welcome every man that casts his hat in the ring, so that the fullest expression of the desire of the party may be had. I said in the beginning that Roosevelt would himself not be a candidate for Governor because he had never in his career made any sacrifice in his candidacy for office for others. He leaves martyrdom for those who think they enjoy it. Maybe there won't be any martyrs. Certainly whoever gets the nomination against the Republican candidate when chosen is inviting defeat."

A. B. PARKER, former Clerk of the Senate, and for eight years Chairman of the Republican County Committee, said: "I am for Hinman. I served with him several years and know his ability. He is a most able man and is better equipped than Whitman. Ninety per cent. of a Governor's duty is to pass on acts of the Legislature, and Hinman is the best man I know of for Governor."

Former Senator GEORGE COBB: "Serving six years with Senator Hinman I have found him a high-class man in every particular, and there is no doubt that if chosen he would be an independent and progressive Governor. He has always been a loyal Republican and the party will make no mistake in choosing him as its nominee."

Whitman Has Fulton County.

Special to The New York Times.

GLOVERSVILLE, July 23.—District Attorney Whitman is the choice of the Fulton County Republican leaders. George W. Schermerhorn, Mayor of this city, said tonight that he was first, last, and all the time for Whitman. He believed that the District Attorney had proven himself the man for the Governor's chair. S. S. Gross, County Committeeman and a county organization leader, said that he was not in favor of either of the candidates for Governor and he believed that the organization eventually would favor Job Hedges. Attorney Daniel E. Lorentz, President of the Young Men's Republican Club, said that he believed the younger voters were for Whitman and that he himself believed that he was the logical candidate for the office.

Herkimer Sees Hinman Strength.

HERKIMER, July 23.—Whitman petitions have been circulated in Herkimer County, but since Hinman's candidacy was announced the Whitman sentiment, it is asserted, has lost strength. Justice I. R. Devendorf is strongly in favor of Hinman. State Committeeman D. F. Strobel said today: "I am for Hinman and shall support him at the primaries."

E. M. Brown, the local Progressive leader, said today that the party in this county would support Hinman, although its members would have preferred Roosevelt. He also said that if satisfactory selections were made the Moose might indorse Republican candidates for Congress, Senate, and Assembly.

Assemblyman F. W. Christman, a candidate for State Senator, said: "I favor Hinman's nomination as the strongest the party can make."

St. Lawrence for Whitman.

Special to The New York Times.

OGDENSBURG, July 23.—Sentiment among the rank and file of voters in St. Lawrence County favors Whitman. Several Republican leaders who were interviewed said that they would support the District Attorney for Governor.

IN NEAR-BY COUNTIES.

Diverse Views in Queens.

Prominent Republicans of Queens took various views yesterday of the candidacy of Whitman and Hinman. Theron H. Burden of Astoria, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Queens County Republican Central Committee, said: "The Queens County Republican Central Committee indorsed Mr. Whitman for the nomination for Governor at its regular June meeting, and I am heartily in favor of him personally. I believe that the Progressives will for the most part vote for him, even if they have a separate ticket."

Robert W. Higbie of Jamaica, President of the Queens Borough Chamber of Commerce, an enrolled Republican of decidedly independent leanings, took a different view of the matter. "Personally," he said, "I favor Mr. Hinman. He is undoubtedly eminently qualified for the office and deserves the confidence and support of the entire ticket. I believe he could bring Republicans and Progressives together very satisfactorily. However, I am an enrolled Republican, and if Mr. Whitman is nominated I expect to vote a straight ticket."

Nassau Regulars for Whitman.

In Nassau County last night there also was great diversity of sentiment. Ex-Representative Cocks said:

"I am for Hinman first and last. I think that the Progressives and Republicans ought to unite on Hinman for Governor."

Jeremiah Wood, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, said that he did not believe Hinman would poll more than the normal Progressive vote if he ran on the Progressive ticket alone and had either Whitman or Job E. Hedges as his opponent. Whitman, he said, would have the full strength of the Republican Party behind him.

Leon D. Howell, Secretary of the Nassau County Committee, said that Hinman would have a hard row to hoe if he ran against Whitman, and that the Republican voters ought to support a man who was an out-and-out Republican.

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A CORRECTION!

Our attention has been called to the fact that, through an error in composition, from an advertisement appearing in the papers of July 19th and 20th it would appear that M. H. Pulaski & Co. of this city were retiring from business.

We have no intention of conveying such an impression. We understand that M. H. Pulaski & Co. are continuing and will continue in business in the same manner as heretofore. We print this in order to remove any doubt that may have been raised by our former advertisement, by which we meant that we were advised that the special goods purchased by us would no longer be handled by M. H. Pulaski & Co.

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Also included are hundreds of PENCIL STRIPED AND MIXTURE SUITS, in light and dark colors.

Big men as well as men of average build will do well in this sale.

Trousers for Men and Youths

You can choose from:
Trousers—formerly priced up to $3, today, at.....$1.50
Trousers—formerly priced up to $4, today, at.....$2
Trousers, "Kingly"—formerly priced up to $5, today, at.....$3
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DAILY TRANSATLANTIC CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

ASQUITH CARELESS, HIS PARTISANS SAY

Did Not Study the King's Speech and Missed the Objectionable Phrase.

CONFEREES AVOID A BREAK

Ulster Negotiations Carried Over While Peacemakers Are Hard at Work.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, July 24.—After reading a lesson to the King some Liberal papers are now taking Mr. Asquith to task charging him with carelessness in allowing the phrase anent the civil war to appear in the speech King George addressed to the round table conference. THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent asked a prominent Liberal on Tuesday how the Ministers came to allow the publication of such a document and the reply was:

"Mr. Asquith is such an easy-going character he probably only glanced carelessly over it."

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent refrained during the crisis from mentioning the multitudinous reports and rumors current relative to various phases of the situation which possessed merely individual authority or represented a personal view. In this particular instance, however, opinion as to the Premier's responsibility for the developments which might easily have been avoided either by nonpublication of the royal speech or more careful editing of it is so widespread among Liberals that it requires mention. It is even referred to pointedly in the Liberal press. The Daily Chronicle says:

"The Premier is perfectly aware that the reason why the inexcusable words were published was not because they were innocent but because he was careless. It is not the first time this year Ministerial carelessness has allowed inexcusable phrases to appear on Ministerial responsibility."

The reference is to the memorandum given to Gen. Gough which brought about Col. Seely's retirement from the War Office during the army crisis. This lecture to Mr. Asquith is the direct outcome of the Premier's explanation to Parliament yesterday of what he thought the King's reference in "The cry of civil war is on the lips of the most responsible and sober minded of my people" meant.

Mr. Asquith paraphrased the statement thus:

"In my understanding the sentence in question was not intended and ought not to be construed to convey more than what obviously is true, namely that the apprehension of civil strife has been widely entertained and expressed by responsible, sober-minded people."

The Premier paused, smiled a little and with a characteristic shrug of the shoulders, added: "Among whom I may perhaps include myself."

Unionist papers are exulting over this further vindication of the King and the repudiation by the Premier of the criticisms of the Liberal press. The latter on their side maintain that Mr. Asquith constitutionally is obliged to shield the King, but some of them question whether it was worth the Premier's while to go so far as to place "on objectionable phrases a construction they obviously can't bear."

In the exchange of amenities now going on between the two sections of the English press two citations will be interesting. The Daily Mail says:

"The know-nothing press has now to swallow as best it can the information that Mr. Asquith shares the King's apprehensions of civil war, which in pursuance of its policy of hushing up the news it has chosen to represent as a mere Unionist bogy. The Premier's direct and candid declaration again puts writers of Radical misleading articles to shame."

The Chronicle responds:

"Two inferences may be drawn from the episode. One is that the Liberal press says what it thinks and Ministers don't. The other is that it expresses a real living unity of ideas and impulses. The unanimity with which the Liberal newspapers all over the country condemned the King's speech was in no sense engineered. Each said spontaneously what each thought, and they thought alike because Liberal thought is still a reality and not as Unionist thought, so largely become a mere patchwork of irrelevant or conflicting opinions held together by no tie but party opportunism."

In all the Liberal condemnations of the King's "new departure," expressions of respect for the Monarch's personal qualities and his good intentions art found. The one notable exception is the statement by Keir Hardie in The Labor World. Hardie says:

"King George is not a statesman. He is not the pleasure-loving scapegrace which his father was before him, but, like his father, he is destitute of even ordinary ability. Born in the ranks of the working class, his most likely fate would have been that of a street corner loafer, and this is the man who is being made a tool of by the reactionary classes to break the power of democracy and weaken and finally destroy the power of Parliament."

Meanwhile the King's conference still lives, though the parliamentary prophets on both sides of the house who on Wednesday announced its demise for yesterday now predict its break-up after tomorrow's meeting.

Reports of the eventual failure of the conference have reached Belfast, and according to a dispatch to The Daily Express the next step will be the general mobilization of the Ulster volunteer force, orders for which may be issued on Friday or Saturday, "although," adds the correspondent, "no definite announcement regarding the date is procurable tonight."

LONDON, Thursday, July 24.—The outstanding fact in the Irish situation last night was that the home rule conference was still in being, the predictions of the whole Liberal and Unionist press that the conference was on the eve of collapse having proved false.

After a protracted meeting yesterday the conference adjourned until today. Meetings and discussions of the various party leaders proceeded in the lobbies of Parliament last night with unabated activity, and moderate men, like Lord Courtney, are working indefatigably in the direction of a compromise. Hopes and fears fluctuate from hour to hour.

One favorable sign is found in the fact that further consideration in the House of Commons of the amending bill, which was postponed until Monday on account of the conference, has been still further postponed. This justifies the belief that the conference will extend into next week.

Another hopeful indication was a meeting of the Unionist leaders, which was attended by the Marquis of Lansdowne, the Earl of Selborne, the Marquis of Salisbury, the Earl of Halsbury, Earl Curzon of Kedleston, and the Duke of Devonshire. Such a gathering of Unionist Peers would hardly have assembled unless some weighty matter was to be discussed.

The Liberals, from Premier Asquith down, are working tooth and nail to find a solution of the Ulster problem which will meet the views of Ulsterites and Nationalists. Should the conference fail, they hope to reach the goal by other means.

Their most persuasive followers have been busy in the lobbies trying to induce the Irish protagonists to reconcile their differences. Lord Courtney, a lifelong home ruler, and an insistant advocate of peace at home and abroad, was busy all afternoon interviewing John Redmond and the other leading members of the Nationalist Party in behalf of the Liberals. The Irishmen listened courteously and smilingly to the blandishments of the white-haired Peer, but outwardly, at least, they declined to give an inch.

The Carsonites apparently are just as adamant. They are standing out for the exclusion of the four Protestant counties and Tyrone. The Nationalists are ready to grant them the former but will not budge with regard to Tyrone.

The English Unionists are interested spectators of the fight. They believe that no matter how it terminates it must benefit them, at least to the extent of hastening a general election. They argue that whichever party in Ireland thinks it has received the worst deal will turn against the Liberals. If it is the Nationalists they will defeat the Government on the floor of the House; if the Carsonites they will set up a provisional Government and threaten civil war, before which, the Unionists believe, Premier Asquith will surrender.

The Liberals say that threats of civil war do not frighten them, and point to the incident of the Irish guards cheering Redmond on Wednesday as evidence that the whole army will not refuse service against the Ulsterites should they attempt to take over the Government of the province.

As the members of the conference arrived at the gates of Buckingham Palace yesterday the great throng of people gathered there noticed that they looked more serious than they had done on the preceding days of the conference. Scarcely any of them responded to the greetings of the crowd with a smile.

The Right Hon. James Lowther, the Speaker of the House of Commons and President of the conference, who always walks from his official residence, conversed with the Duke of Devonshire on his way to the palace.

A militant suffragette caused a little diversion by rushing out of the crowd and through the gates of Buckingham Palace toward the visitors' entrance. There she threw a stone at a window, but the missile fell short. She then stumbled, and before she had got much further on her journey she was captured by the police and taken off to the station house.

PLEDGE AID TO REDMOND.

A. O. H. Convention Cables: "Ireland Must Not Be Dismembered."

NORFOLK, Va., July 23. — The Ancient Order of Hibernians heard today the annual report of President James J. Regan, in which he touched upon the Irish situation and expressed his personal opinion that, while neither of the proposed measures before Parliament for Home Rule met all of the demands of the Irish people, yet any step looking to an improvement in conditions should be accepted.

"A half loaf is better than no loaf," said Mr. Regan, "but the acquisition of the half loaf is no bar to our continuing our efforts for the whole loaf."

The following cable was sent to John E. Redmond:

"The Ancient Order of Hibernians, 200,000 strong, in National Convention assembled, extends its greetings to you and to the Irish volunteers. We pledge our assistance. Ireland must not be dismembered."

DROPS MARCONI DRAFT.

British Government Gives Up Form of Shipping Contract.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 23.—A House of Commons committee yesterday discussed a draft agreement between shipowners and the Marconi Company which had been provisionally entered into by the Board of Trade for the supply of wireless telegraphy apparatus and operators to mercantile ships.

Sir Henry Norman said today the agreement was one of the most surprising parliamentary documents he had ever seen. It would suggest a monopoly where a monopoly did not exist. The negotiations with the Marconi Company should have been dropped and the shipowners left to look after their own interests.

John Burns, President of the Board of Trade, explained that the negotiations with the Marconi Company were entered into with a view to a working agreement which would protect shipowners against arbitrary prices. It was not intended that any preference should be given to any company, but shipowners had declined to discuss the matter with any but the premier company.

However, said Mr. Burns, the negotiations entered into by his department would be dropped.

In the draft agreement the Marconi Company offers to equip vessels with wireless apparatus and to supply operators on stated terms. Shipowners are at liberty to use their own operators, but in that case the company will not undertake to keep the apparatus in working order.

OWNER OF NOSTRUM LOSES.

Falls in Libel Suit Against British Medical Association.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 23.—The British Medical Association has obtained a verdict in a libel suit which occupied the attention of the King's Bench Division for several days.

The action was brought by C. H. Stevens, who claimed to have discovered a cure for tuberculosis by means of a South African herb called umckaloabo.

In a book entitled "Secret Remedies" in which the British Medical Association exposed a large number of so-called cures Mr. Stevens was called a "fraud" and a "quack."

A jury found that the words complained of were not libelous and that the comments were fair.

CARBAJAL SENDS ENVOY TO CARRANZA

Gives Cepeda, a Madero Senator, Full Power to Act for the Government.

ARMISTICE EXPECTED SOON

It Will Probably Be Signed When Cepeda Is Received by Carranza in Tampico.

WASHINGTON, July 23. — Reginaldo Cepeda, a Madero Senator from the State of Coahuila, and an intimate friend of Gen. Carranza, has been selected by President Carbajal to negotiate the transfer of the Government at Mexico City to the Constitutionalists.

Señor Cepeda, who was hiding in Mexico City during the Huerta dictatorship, left Vera Cruz today for Tampico to meet Gen. Carranza. He has full instructions and authority to arrange for the transfer of the Government.

José Castellot, President Carbajal's personal representative, conveyed this information to Secretary Bryan today. It appears that Señores Mangel, Novelo, and Urueta, who have been supposed to be Carbajal's representatives, merely volunteered their services in smoothing the way to an agreement, and have no credentials or authority from Carbajal.

As soon as Dr. Cepeda is received by Gen. Carranza an armistice will be formally signed as the first step in the negotiations. Gen. Carranza has indicated to the American Government his willingness to declare a truce during the negotiations, and the Carbajal Government is anxious to do likewise.

The Carbajal envoy has been instructed to ask for but two things—complete amnesty for political offenders and guarantees of protection to the lives and property of the Mexican people generally. No political share or consideration in the New Administration is desired by the Carbajal Government. While local agents of Carranza have said he was disinclined to grant amnesty, yesterday's speech of the Constitutionalist chief at Victoria, Mexico, and other reliable advices are taken to indicate that he will declare an amnesty, though the Constitutionalist Government will reserve the right to punish those who were directly responsible for the assassination of Madero and Suarez. Most of those implicated, however, have left Mexico City.

WANTS HUERTA EXTRADITED.

Press of the Capital Suggests Punishment for Killing of Madero.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 23.—A manifesto signed by Ricardo L. Perez was posted in the streets today. It accuses Huerta of the murder of Madero and Pino Suarez, as well as of other misdeeds, and says that his extradition should be demanded so that he may be tried according to law. The manifesto says in part:

"The usurping Government of Victoriano Huerta and his ring during its dictatorial existence, repulsive and loathsome, as every one knows, has been the cause of great bloodshed throughout the republic. Simply and solely to satisfy his ambition and caprice, he did not hesitate to debauch the army by the most foul and shameful defection when his duty was to uphold and respect legitimately constituted institutions—that is, institutions emanating from the true will of the people.

"Add to this that he trampled on the Constitution; that he committed savage outrages and murders; that he held sham elections, and that he brought the country to the verge of international conflict, imperiling its autonomy, in a conflict provoked by him in order to deceive the people and maintain himself in power.

"He is the author of the assassinations committed upon the persons of the legitimate ex-President, Francisco I. Madero, and Vice President José María Pino Suarez."

In view of these charges the press suggests that the people demand that Huerta and others be brought to justice.

The situation in this city is much improved. Thirty-six military prisoners recently escaped from the Fortress of Santiago at Tlaltelolco, but they were not ordinary criminals, and the affair has no dangerous significance. The operations of isolated marauding bands in the southern part of the Federal District are being held in check by the vigilance of the Federals.

One of the things which has caused an excellent impression is the vigorous policy of retrenchment initiated by President Carbajal. The reckless extravagance of the Huerta régime is being corrected and all appointments due to favoritism being canceled. The worst fears of a financial stringency seem to have passed.

Gen. Carlos Rincon Gallardo has resigned the commandership of the rurales. He was appointed Minister of Agriculture in the closing days of the Huerta régime and had previously resigned his portfolio, temporarily resuming command of the rurales.

Carbajal Expects Peace Soon.

MEXICO CITY, July 23.—No armistice with the Constitutionalists has yet been arranged. President Francisco Carbajal, through his private secretary, made the following statement to The Associated Press today:

"An armistice has not been signed as yet, but the President is making arrangements for a definite and peaceful settlement with the revolutionists. His most earnest desire is that Mexico shall return to the path of order and progress and the re-establishment of a legally constituted Government."

The Zapatistas were still holding their positions this afternoon, but the Government troops were pushing the attack against them. The pumps at Xochimilco, which supply the drinking water for the capital and which were damaged by the revolutionists, have not been repaired. However, the water famine threatening the capital has been averted by the use of the Chapultepec water works. The Zapatistas directed several attacks today against the Xochimilco water works, but the troops defending that place repulsed them.

The safety of the capital against attack was further assured today by the arrival of about 4,000 Federals from Lagos. The troops garrisoning the city now number more than 20,000 men. They are supplied with sixty field guns.

NO AMNESTY FOR ASSASSINS.

Carranza Will Try to Punish Those Who Deposed and Killed Madero.

VICTORIA, Mexico, July 22, via Laredo, Texas, July 23.—Gen. Carranza today advocated leniency in "treatment of the conquered by the victorious Constitutionalists." His statement was made in a speech at a banquet tendered by Victoria citizens.

He said it must never be forgotten that all Mexicans were brothers, but declared that he could not extend the hand of brotherhood to those directly implicated in the deaths of Francisco Madero and Pino Suarez. No leniency, he said, could be expected for those who took an active part in overthrowing the Constitutional Government of Mexico and the murder of its President and Vice President. The law would be observed strictly, he said, and those charged with participating in the crime would be judged according to the law.

Gen. Carranza concluded by introducing two Americans, Capt. G. Hopkins of Washington, legal adviser to the Constitutionalists in the United States, and John R. Silliman, personal representative of President Wilson. Gen. Carranza said both had been true friends of the Mexican people and were familiar with the principles of the revolt.

In response, Mr. Silliman congratulated Gen. Carranza and assured the guests present that the great Republic of the North would be the sincere friend of the Mexican people. A storm of cheering greeted Mr. Silliman's speech, and hearty "Vivas!" were given for the United States, the American people, President Wilson, and Mr. Silliman.

OBREGON CAPTURES COLIMA.

Now Attacking Manzanillo, Where Federals Lack Food and Water.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Admiral Howard, commanding the Pacific Fleet, sent to the Navy Department today a message from his flagship, the California, at Mazatlan, saying that the British Consul, the Federal Governor, and the Constitutionalists were working for peace in the country surrounding La Paz, a port on the coast of the peninsula of Lower California. Admiral Howard has dispatched the gunboat Annapolis to La Paz to assist in this work.

Admiral Howard sent the latest news regarding the besieged cities of Mazatlan and Manzanillo, on the Mexican West Coast.

"The situation at Mazatlan," he said, "is dependent upon Manzanillo. Gen. Obregon has captured Colima and is attacking Manzanillo. All the troops and steamers that evacuated Guaymas and Guerrero are at Manzanillo. Gen. Obregon assures Capt. Andrews of the armored cruiser Maryland that foreign property will be respected. Commander Magruder reports that it is quiet at Guaymas and that there are very few troops there. There has been some firing at Mazatlan this afternoon. Provisions and water are scarce at Mazatlan and Manzanillo. The steamer Benito Juarez has left Manzanillo for Salina Cruz with the families of civil and military officials of the Tellez party."

HUERTA-ROTHSCHILD DEAL?

Carranza Charges That the Dictator Got $500,000 for a Concession.

LOS ANGELES, July 23.—That the Rothschilds of Paris and London, under the name of the Lower California Industrial Development Company, purchased 100,000 acres of Lower California lands from the Huerta Government a month ago for 1 cent an acre, and that Gen. Huerta received $500,000 for allowing the sale, is charged by Gen. Carranza in a message to his agents in the United States.

Adolfo Carillo, Los Angeles agent for the Constitutionalists, said today that Ysidro Fabela, a member of Carranza's provisional Government, had notified him that the alleged sale was registered in Mexico City under the name of Joaquin H. Casasus, a Paris attorney representing the Rothschilds. Fabela said that the sum realized by the Mexican Treasury for the 100,000 acres was only $1,000. In addition, Huerta is charged with having imposed upon the Lower California Industrial Development Company the one condition that it import no less than 50,000 Chinese laborers, to be employed on the land at cotton raising.

Gen. Carranza has assigned Ygnacio Bonillas, a member of his Cabinet, to investigate the situation.

MUTINY ON THE BRAVO.

Officers of the Mexican Gunboat Said to Have Executed the Leaders.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, July 23.—A report reached here this morning of an attempted mutiny aboard the Mexican gunboat Bravo, at Puerto Mexico. It is said to have been suppressed, and the leaders executed.

American officers were greatly mystified when the Bravo left the river several days ago and put to sea, afterward returning and going up the river. It is believed that the executions took place while the gunboat was at sea.

AN ANTI-AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Organized in Buenos Aires to Combat Our Influence.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUENOS AIRES, July 23.—The Pro-Mexico Committee, an anti-American organization, has changed its name to the Latin-American League.

Its purpose is to combat "the reprehensible ambition of the United States in seeking to establish its predominance and hegemony in the Gulf of Mexico and in the three Americas." The league is based upon old animosities which are perpetuated by misunderstanding.

DIVORCE FIELD DAY IN LONDON COURT

Two Gaiety Girls, Gabrielle Ray and Maidie Hope, Among Successful Applicants.

DECREE FOR LADY AFFLECK

Also for Mrs. Crawshay Williams—English Marriage of Two Americans Annulled at Husband's Petition.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 23.—Today was a field day in the divorce court.

Among the decrees nisi was one granted to Gabrielle Ray, a former Gaiety dancer, who was married to Eric Loder, the scion of a well-known wealthy family. Loder's attention to another actress, whose name was not mentioned in the proceedings, furnished the grounds for the divorce.

Next Maidie Hope, another Gaiety girl, who was married to Charles Dudley Ward, a relative of Earls Esher and Dudley, won a suit for the restitution of her conjugal rights. The defendant went to America in February, 1913, against his wife's wish, and on his return refused to cohabit with her.

Then came the sequel to the recent parliamentary divorce suit of Carr-Gomm versus Crawshay Williams. The latter, who was co-respondent in that case, now is divorced by his wife. Mrs. Williams offered to forgive her husband, but the latter refused on the ground that he owed the rest of his life to Mrs. Carr-Gomm, who, by the way, recently made her début on the stage.

Lady Julia Affleck obtained a decree nisi on the grounds of cruelty and desertion. Her husband, Sir Robert Affleck, is the seventh Baronet.

Finally a curious marriage story of two Americans was unfolded in a suit to nullify their English marriage, brought by Henry Hudson Davis of New York and Detroit. The wife was cited as Marie Davis, otherwise Elizabeth Marie Packer, otherwise Bates, of Detroit.

Davis testified that he met the woman at Detroit in January, 1909. She represented herself to be Miss Bates. In the Summer Davis came to England on a business trip. The woman followed and they were married at Prestwick, England, in September of the same year. A few weeks later, when Davis was about to return to America, his wife protested. There was some discussion, and eventually the woman admitted that she had been married to J. Jerome Packer, an American, in Detroit in 1907.

After this confession the couple separated, Davis returning to the United States. Later the woman returned to Detroit, where she brought a suit for divorce against Packer and obtained a decree. Davis now asked for a decree of nullity of the English marriage on the ground that at the time of the woman's marriage to him, Packer, her first husband, was alive. He produced in court legal documents from America proving her marriage to Packer, and subsequent divorce in Detroit.

These papers were examined by Justice Bargrave Dean, who remarked that Mrs. Davis's age was described in 1907 as 28, in 1909 as 23, while two years later she appeared to be considerably younger. The court held that the Detroit divorce proved that Packer was alive at the time of the woman's marriage to Davis in England and pronounced the English marriage null and void.

KITCHENER AS VICEROY.

One Possible Result of Changes in British Foreign Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 23. — Important changes at the Foreign Office are in prospect.

Sir Arthur Nicolson, the present head of the Permanent Department, is likely to succeed Sir Francis Bertie as Ambassador at Paris, his place being taken by Sir Eyre Crowe, one of the Assistant Under Secretaries of State.

It is stated that Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, would have liked to see his private secretary, Sir William G. Tyrrell, who recently visited America, appointed Sir Arthur Nicolson's successor, but his promotion would have infringed all established rules of seniority.

Sir Arthur Nicolson's tenure of the post at Paris is not likely to be lengthy, as the embassy there is earmarked for Lord Hardinge, at present Viceroy of India, who may be succeeded by Earl Kitchener.

DENIES PRE-SEMITIC FLOOD.

Dr. Daiches Contradicts Dr. Langdon's Alleged Discovery.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, July 24.—In reference to the article in The London Times on June 24 in which it was stated that Dr. Stephen Langdon of Oxford had discovered a pre-Semitic account of the Deluge, described as "clearly the original of that preserved in Genesis," Dr. Samuel Daiches, lecturer on Biblical exegisis at the Jews' College, London, writes to The Times saying that an examination of Dr. Langdon's data shows that no pre-Semitic account of the Deluge has yet been found. He adds:

"All that can be said is that in a Sumerian hymn one or two lines may refer to the Deluge."

Pioncare Quits Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 23.—President Poincaré and Premier Viviani left St. Petersburg today for Stockholm, on their way back to France.

Prior to their departure, they were conveyed by the Imperial yacht Alexandra to the battleship France, where the President gave a dinner in honor of Emperor Nicholas.

A Cigar may be a pleasant acquaintance, but a pipe o' VELVET is a *real fren'*.

When Nature invented Kentucky Burley, she gave it true flavor and fragrance, combined with a mildness found in no other tobacco. VELVET, The Smoothest Smoking Tobacco, is *Burley de Luxe* (the richest leaves of the finest plants) mellowed by more than 2 years' ageing. Full weight 2 oz. tins, 10c. Coupons of Value with VELVET.

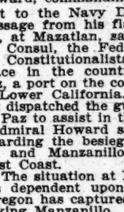
Arnold, Constable & Co.

Today's Clearance Sale Specials

Women's and Misses' "Waterberry" Raincoats

TRADE MARK

Regular value $15.00



Special price 9.50

The sale of this raincoat is controlled by us exclusively for the United States. Made of Priestley's celebrated "Waterberry" Cravenette fabric; choice models in navy, black and tan. Sizes 16 years to 44 bust.

Men's Shirts

VACATION AND SPORT SHIRTS—White and fancy flannel, also white cheviot. All have pockets and low collar attached. Regularly $2.00 and $2.50. 1.45

"ADJUSTO" DETACHABLE SLEEVE SHIRTS, Also sleeve adjustable to any length, from 31 to 36 inch. Summer fabrics made with soft or stiff cuffs. Sizes 14 to 17. Regularly $1.50, $2.00. 95c

Men's Bathing Suits

PURE WOOL, closely knitted, non-shrinkable suits; perfect fitting; plain or trimmed. Regularly $3.25. 2.35

Parasols

Black and white, and navy and white stripes, also plain shades and black. New long turned and carved handles. Formerly $2.45 and $2.95 1.65

Novelty effects in pongee silks, bordered silks, rich plain shades, lace trimmed, also plain silk hemstitched. Carved and novelty long handles. Formerly $3.50 and $3.95 2.45

Suit Cases

REED SUIT CASES—Better grades only; black, brown and natural shades; leather trimmed; brass locks and buckles; 24 inch. Regularly $5.00 3.75

SOLE LEATHER SUIT CASES—Light and dark tan shades; a splendidly made, serviceable case; 24 inch. Regularly $7.00 5.15

BLACK ENAMEL LUGGAGE CASES—Separate tray; plaid lining; brass locks and clasps; leather straps and trimmings; extra deep; 24 inches long. Regularly $8.75 5.15

Vanity Cases

Small compact shapes; cabin top and single strap handles; all shades fine leather, completely fitted. Regularly $4.50 2.65

Women's Leather Belts

The remainder of our stock in all styles, colors and various kinds of leather. Formerly 50c to $2.50 10c to 50c

Union Suits

Low Neck, Summer Models for Women and Misses.

UNION SUITS—Extra fine ribbed mercerized gauze; band top. Formerly $1.50 each 95c

UNION SUITS—Swiss ribbed silk lisle, extra fine; reinforced, band top. Formerly $1.50 each 95c

UNION SUITS—Gauze, fine ribbed; re-inforced. Formerly 75c each 45c

UNION SUITS—Fine ribbed gauze; band top. Formerly 65c each 39c

Under Vests

For Women and Misses.

VESTS—Extra fine Swiss ribbed, V or regular neck, hand crocheted or plain fronts. Formerly 50c each (6 for $1.90) 33c

VESTS—Swiss ribbed gauze; plain or crocheted fronts. Formerly 35c each (6 for $1.35) 23c

Silk Hosiery

For Women and Misses.

ARTIFICIAL SILK PLAITED—Black, white or tan. Reduced to 45c

PURE THREAD BOOT SILK—A pleasing assortment of fashionable colors, including evening shades, also black. Reduced to 45c

PURE THREAD SILK—Lisle tops and soles. Black, white and tan. Principally 9½ sizes; manufacturer's samples. Formerly $1.00 pair 68c

PURE THREAD BLACK SILK—Extra spliced heels, soles and toes. Formerly $1.50 pair 95c

Summer Blouses

For Women and Misses.

COLORED BATISTE—Tucked and hemstitched.
DIMITY—Rosebud pattern; white collar.
VOILE—Hand embroidered, lace inserts.
CREPE VOILE—Embroidered frills. Formerly $2.00
1.25

VOILE — Embroidered organdie panels.
LINEN—Long and ¾ sleeves.
VOILE—Embroidery and Venise lace trimmings.
BATISTE — Embroidered front; lace trimmed.
EMBROIDERED DIMITY—With net trimming. Formerly $3.00
1.90

CREPE DE CHINE — Lace and organdie collars.
TUB SILK—Collars of silk.
HANDKERCHIEF LINEN—Smart models in white.
FINE NET—Over net; moire trimmings.
VOILE—With combination laces. Formerly $4.50
2.75

Women's Handkerchiefs

SHEER IRISH LINEN — Hand thread drawn; ⅛ or ¼ inch hems. An exceptionally fine handkerchief. Formerly $6.00 dozen 4.00

SILK SQUARES—For bathing caps; polka dot effects on white, navy and black grounds. Formerly 75c each 50c

SILK SQUARES—For bathing caps; in red, black, orange, navy and white; corded edges. Formerly $1.00 each 75c

Men's Leather Belts

CALF AND PIGSKIN — Better grades in sizes from 28 to 40. Regularly $1.00 to $1.75 50c

Women's Gloves

Three Most Serviceable Summer Styles at Interesting Reductions in Price.

DOESKIN—1 button and 1 clasp; in white only. Smart, serviceable, washable; the ideal glove for Summer wear. Formerly $1.25 pair
CHAMOIS LISLE—16 button and 2 clasp in white, grey, pongee. Formerly $1.25 pair
85c

GLACE—16 button; white only. Formerly $3.00 pair 1.95

Veils and Veiling

Our regular grades at very special prices.

PLAIN AND NOVELTY MESH Veiling in black, white and colors. Specially priced, yard 10c

HAND LOOM VEILING—Made expressly for us in black, purple, brown, green and navy. Smart and serviceable for traveling or motor wear. yard 1.50

FRENCH LACE VEILS—In various effective designs. Formerly $3.50 each 1.95

Women's Motor Apparel

The Smartest Coats and Capes for Midsummer Traveling or Motor Wear

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

MOTOR COATS—Of Belgium linen, natural shade, Raglan sleeve, belted back; full length. Formerly $8.50 5.50

MOTOR COATS—Of pongee, natural shade; Raglan sleeve; belted back; full length. Formerly $16.50 10.50

CAPES—Of Donegal tweed (cravenette) with adjustable hood; for motor, traveling or steamer wear. Formerly $16.50 12.75

Neckwear and Girdles

Several Dainty Styles at Prices Considerably Less than Usual.

DRESS SETS—All over Valenciennes lace; finished with net plaiting. Formerly $1.45 1.10

DRESS SETS—Collar and cuffs of real Irish lace, in fine patterns. Formerly $3.25 2.00

FICHUS—Spanish lace, hand run; full size; black only. Formerly $6.75 4.00

GIRDLES—Fine weave, knitted silk solid grounds, Roman stripe ends long fringe. Formerly $3.75 2.25

Important—For the Final Closing Out

Of the remainder of our unprecedented offering of $1,159,000 of desirable merchandise.

We have now in preparation an extraordinary sale throughout all departments, at prices by far the most interesting offered.

Particulars in Sunday's Times and in The Sun, Mail and Globe Monday evening.

House Furnishing Specials at Clearance Sale Prices

Upholstery

Lace Curtains, Tapestries, Armures, Damasks, Cretonnes — ⅓ to ½ Off

Carpets

$100,000.00 Stock. Best Brussels and Wilton. From $1.10 to $2.75 per yard. — At ⅓ Off

Oriental Rugs

$50,000.00 Stock. $8.00 to $100.00 Rugs. $100,000.00 Stock. $300.00 to $8,000.00 Rugs — ¼ to ½ Off

Domestic Rugs

Odd sizes made up in our workrooms from best Brussels and Wilton Carpets; special lot valued at $10,000. At ⅓ Off

NOTE—These offerings will remain in force throughout July and August. Purchases made now will be delivered and charged on Fall bills. Estimates and specifications given for the furnishing of clubs, hotels, restaurants and apartments, affording a price saving opportunity not to be overlooked.

Broadway & 19th Street

J. M. Gidding & Co.

564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue, 46TH AND 47TH STS.

Decisive Clearance

$25 to $45 Crepe & Linen Suits—$15
Outing styles, demi-tailleur and cape effects.

Tailleur Cloth Suits—formerly $45 to $75—to close $18

$8 to $10 Outing Skirts—$4.75, $6.50
Of linen, pique, golfine and sponge.

$35 to $50 Summer Dresses—$18
Smart styles of linen, crepe, voile and marquisette.

$25 to $45 Coats & Coatees—$10
Groups of jaunty *Silk* and *Corded-velvet Coatees* for wear with lingerie gowns—also close-out group of *Cloth Coats.*

$10 to $15 Outing Blouses—$4
Of linen, crepe, organdie, batiste and voile.

$18 to $25 Tailleur & Outing Hats—$5
Light felts, panamas, and trimmed effects.

1% Per MONTH UPON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Ave., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Ave., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
East 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Ave., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Graham Ave., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Ave., cor. Rockaway Ave.

½ PER CENT. CHARGED UPON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

LAWYER SAYS HEINZE MISLED THE COURT

Affidavits Assert Man Alleged to be Seriously Ill Enjoyed Life at Long Beach.

NOT ON THE WATER WAGON

Client Whose Lawyer Said He Couldn't Consult Him Was Seen Drinking Cocktails with Friends.

An affidavit was filed in the Supreme Court on Wednesday afternoon which went to show that a man could be seriously ill in Manhattan and in robust health at Long Beach, L. I., at the same time. The person who was apparently critically ill and also in good health was Fritz Augustus Heinze of 1 West Thirtieth Street, Manhattan, who was spending the Summer at the Hotel Nassau and who was the defendant in a suit brought by the First National Bank of Brownsville, Texas, for the payment of a judgment for $14,676 obtained against Heinze on June 11. The judgment was obtained by default and Heinze was trying to have the default reopened.

The affidavit in which the unusual condition of Mr. Heinze's health played a part was submitted by William M. Kilcullen of 165 Broadway, counsel for the Texas bank. Mr. Kilcullen asserted that at the time Heinze's affidavits were filed which alleged that Heinze was seriously ill, Heinze, as a matter of fact, was at Long Beach, where he frequented the grill room and café of the Hotel Nassau, promenaded the boardwalk, and watched the dancers in the ballrooms at night. The Kilcullen affidavit said that there was good reason to believe that Heinze made frequent trips to New York, on business, at about the time that his lawyer alleged that he was so ill that it was impossible for him to confer with counsel.

The judgment which has produced the conflicting affidavits as to the state of Heinze's health was taken against Heinze and Walter C. Shaw, who was Heinze's agent in Texas at the time the note was made. Mr. Shaw was made a party to the application to reopen the default, but he submitted an affidavit subsequently in which he said that his name was used without his knowledge or consent. In this affidavit he made this assertion: "I have no defense to said note and neither has the said Heinze." Mr. Shaw asserted also that the note was not an accommodation note, as Heinze alleged, but that Heinze received full value for it.

Mr. Kilcullen, in his affidavit says that he is of the opinion that "a huge fraud meriting severe punishment has been practiced on the Justices of this court by the defendant." He submitted an affidavit of Thomas N. Jones, formerly assistant cashier of the Consolidated National Bank, who saw Heinze at Long Beach in the period covered by the affidavits in which his lawyer alleged that he was seriously ill and unable to confer with counsel.

When Heinze asked to have the default reopened Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum agreed to continue the matter until Sept. 29 provided that Heinze filed a bond within five days to protect the bank in the event the case went against him. It was Heinze's failure to provide the bond stipulated by Justice Greenbaum that brought about the present situation.

The affidavits submitted to the court when the matter came up in June said that Heinze had suffered from "numerous hemorrhages of the stomach and that he was in a condition where absolute quiet was needed."

On June 8 an affidavit signed by Heinze was filed in court in which two conflicting paragraphs appeared, both of which were quoted in the affidavit filed by Mr. Kilcullen in the Supreme Court on Wednesday. In the first paragraph Heinze said:

> This deponent has been ill and is actually confined to his bed and has been unable to consult with his attorney herein, with respect to the facts and circumstances involving the execution of this note.

Here is the other paragraph in the Heinze affidavit to which Mr. Kilcullen calls attention:

> This deponent has fully and fairly stated the facts in this case to his attorney, Jacob J. Schwabel, who resides at No. 1,018 East 163d Street, in the Borough of the Bronx, and after such statement he has been informed by said attorney, and verily believes, that he has a good and substantial defense to the cause of action herein, upon its merits.

On July 3 Schwabel made another affidavit and this time he said among other things:

> The reason deponent does not attach the proposed answer verified by defendant himself is that owing to defendant's condition he is unable to do so.

On July 3 Mr. Schwabel made this deposition also:

> I have attempted to see Mr. Heinze on several occasions for the purpose of going into the merits of the action and preparing his answer, but on account of his physical condition I have been wholly unable to do so.

On July 6 Schwabel made this deposition:

> The said defendant Heinze is at the present time physically unable to give any attention to any business matters of any nature.

Here is the affidavit made by Thomas N. Jones, and filed with Mr. Kilcullen's affidavit. The dates cover the exact period in which Mr. Schwabel asserts that his client is seriously ill:

> I have been acquainted with F. Augustus Heinze for some years. He was a Director of the Consolidated National Bank in 1907, of which bank I had previously been assistant cashier.
>
> On June 29 I called the Wilbraham Apartment, corner of Thirtieth Street and Fifth Avenue, on the telephone and asked the telephone operator if Mr. Heinze was there, and he stated that he was in better health and had gone to Bath Beach and he expected him back after the Fourth of July. On July 2 I again called the Wilbraham Apartment on the telephone, and the girl operator said that Mr. Heinze was at Long Beach and was stopping at the Hotel Nassau.
>
> On the same day I went to Long Beach and saw Mr. Heinze at 6:40 P. M., seated on the piazza of the Hotel Nassau talking with a gentleman. He seemed to talk vigorously and in an interested manner, and was still talking when I returned fifteen or twenty minutes later.
>
> On July 3 I went to the Hotel Nassau and registered.
>
> On July 4 I saw Mr. Heinze in the grill room of the Hotel Nassau, seated at a table talking to a gentleman of rather heavy build, medium height, about 55 years of age, dark complexioned, grayish mustache. At 6:15 P. M., when I was returning, I saw Heinze and his companion rise from their seats at the table. There were empty glasses upon the table from which they had just risen, and Mr. Heinze was smoking a cigar. He walked to the entrance of the hotel on the boardwalk and stood talking with the gentleman referred to until 6:35 P. M., when he went into the hotel.
>
> At 6:45 P. M. I saw Heinze in the main hall of the hotel, near the office, talking and laughing with two ladies.
>
> On July 5 I saw Mr. Heinze at 11:25 A. M. at the entrance to the elevators, and at 3:25 P. M. he came out of the entrance to the hotel on the boardwalk and went downstairs into a cafe. He was rising from his seat when I entered the cafe at 3:34 P. M., and at 3:35 P. M. I again saw him seated in the lobby smoking and reading. At 11:20 P. M. I saw Mr. Heinze looking at the dancers in the ballroom and then walk to the office and talk to some gentleman for a short time.
>
> On July 6 I went into the cafe of the Hotel Nassau and chatted with the bartender. I asked him if Mr. Heinze was on the water wagon, and he said, "No; I mixed a couple of cocktails for him tonight." At 6:05 P. M. I saw Mr. Heinze coming from the cafe entrance. At 7 P. M. he was strolling about the main hall.
>
> At 7:15 P. M. I saw him seated on a lounge near the office reading a book. At 7:25 P. M. he came out of the hotel with another gentleman and went into the cafe, where he remained ten minutes, when he came out and walked to the end of the piazza.
>
> At 7:50 P. M. he was standing near the railing on the ocean front in front of the entrance to the hotel talking to this gentleman.
>
> On July 7 at 6:35 P. M., as I was coming from the railroad station with other people returning on the same train, I saw Mr. Heinze dressed in business clothes within a block of the hotel, walking toward the hotel with a young man. Two young ladies standing at the corner of the hotel with a white bulldog greeted him and he chatted with them for a few minutes. At 9:30 P. M. I saw Mr. Heinze with two young ladies on the boardwalk. They walked to a restaurant about half a mile from the hotel. I returned to the hotel, but did not see Mr. Heinze again during the evening.
>
> On July 8 I saw Mr. Heinze walking with people arriving on the 5:30 P. M. train from New York. He had on a business suit, carried a newspaper, and was walking along briskly. He entered the cafe. I entered and saw him standing at the bar and saw the bartender pouring from a cocktail mixer into a glass a liquid which had the appearance of a martini cocktail. He walked to the lunch counter and took and ate some articles of food and walked to the boardwalk and afterward went into the hotel.
>
> Mr. Heinze at all times that I saw him set forth in the above statement seemed to me to be in good physical condition and good spirits. He had none of the appearances of a sick man.

Another affidavit was submitted by Mr. Kilcullen, in which Luke J. Marshall asserted that on July 11 he arrived at Long Beach at 4:54 P. M., and that at 6:15 P. M. he saw Heinze in the lobby of the Hotel Nassau dressed in yachting costume. He saw Heinze talking to a woman, and later saw Heinze enter the café. At 6:40 P. M., Marshall says, he saw Heinze, two women, and a dog on the way to the railway station, and that the three persons and the dog boarded a train bound for New York about 6:55 P. M.

The case will come up before Justice Ford in the Supreme Court for argument next Monday morning. At that time, Mr. Kilcullen said yesterday, he might produce evidence as to the state of Mr. Heinze's health, in addition to the affidavits filed already.

EDELSON FAST STILL ON.

Prisoner Taken to Hospital Preparatory to Forcible Feeding.

When Becky Edelson gave no sign of yielding when she passed the eightieth hour of her hunger strike yesterday afternoon, the Workhouse officials removed her to the Blackwells Island Hospital, so that surgeons might keep a closer watch on her heart and be ready to feed her forcibly on the first indication of collapse.

It was feared that fever, due to refusal to drink, might set in, and it was desired to start the forcible feeding in time to stop it.

The bed to which Miss Edelson was assigned was built for fractious prisoners who might need to be forcibly fed. Devices to hold a prisoner are a part of the bed, and the bed frame may be tilted so that a prisoner strapped to it is in the best position to receive food through a tube.

Miss Edelson passed the eighty-fourth hungry hour at midnight last night. Dr. Anna Hubert, who watched Miss Edelson, reported to Commissioner Davis that she was in fine condition and showed no signs of collapse. Dr. Hubert thought that Miss Edelson would not again suffer from acute hunger for another forty-eight hours. Commissioner Davis plans to let her fast six days.

Alexander Berkman tried to send Dr. A. L. Goldwater, a brother of Health Commissioner Goldwater, to the Workhouse yesterday to examine Miss Edelson "on behalf of her friends."

Commissioner Davis refused to let anyone representing Berkman visit Miss Edelson. She notified Dr. Goldwater that the Department of Correction medical staff was quite sufficient, and that if other surgeons should be needed, the Health Department would be asked to furnish them.

One protest against forcible feeding reached Commissioner Davis yesterday; a letter from Mrs. Bedford Fenwick, an official of the International Council of Nurses. The letter inclosed many clippings depicting the "scandal" of forcible feeding in England.

QUEENS FIGHT IS LIVELY.

Many Out for District Attorney—Cockran Won't Run.

A lively fight among the Democrats in Queens at the primaries this Fall is in sight. The principal contest will be over the nomination for District Attorney. Already there are several candidates in the field and many of them are circulating petitions. Among them are Representative Denis O'Leary of Douglaston, William Rasquin, Jr., of Flushing, Charles Pope Caldwell of Forest Hills, Eugene N. Young, Long Island City, and District Attorney Matthew J. Smith. Four Assemblymen, one Congressman, a District Attorney, and a State Senator are to be elected from Queens this Fall.

W. Bourke Cockran of Port Washington will not be a candidate for any office this year. It had been said that he would enter the Progressive primaries for Congressman in the First District.

"I have no idea of running this year," said Mr. Cockran yesterday. "I allowed my name to be used two years ago and ran against my own wishes. Not this year, however. I have no desire to be a Congressman again."

Lathrop Brown, who now represents the district, will be a Democratic candidate.

TROLLEY CREW ARRESTED.

Conductor and Motorman of the Wrecked Westport Car Are Held.

WESTPORT, Conn., July 23.—The inquest of Coroner John J. Phelan of Bridgeport, into last evening's trolley collision, in which four persons were killed and fifty injured, will begin tomorrow forenoon.

Sidney Cook, the passenger conductor, was locked up in default of $2,000 bonds. He refused to make a statement about the wreck until permitted to do so by the trolley company. His motorman, Harold Nadin, is under arrest at the Norwalk Hospital, where he is being treated for a broken leg. Policemen have been detailed to keep watch on the homes of Frank H. Raymond, express motorman, and George East, express conductor.

Today, under orders from the Coroner, a State policeman and a deputy sheriff were serving subpoenas on a large number of persons whose testimony is desired at the inquest, and directions were given to the hospital to hold there any of the victims who might be considered important witnesses.

Berwick May Carry a "Personage."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, July 23.—The British cruiser Berwick has arrived from Jamaica, ostensibly to coal and provision after taking English refugees to Kingston; but it is rumored that she has been ordered here to transport to Vera Cruz a personage who is expected to arrive on Saturday.

MRS. BOISSEVAIN SUES 'MOVIE' FIRM

Seeks $1,000 for Legal Services on Behalf of Suppressed White Slave Drama.

THOUGHT SHE WAS COUNSEL

Film Company Says It Supposed Woman Lawyer Was Interested as an "Uplifter" in Defending Play.

The point at which she ceased to be an uplifter and became a lawyer was defined by Mrs. Ines Milholland Boissevain in a letter which she wrote to the Sociological Research Film Corporation, Incorporated, which she sued for $1,000. The S. R. F. C., Inc., produced that uplifting moving picture called "The Inside of the White Slave Traffic," which made several attempts to enlighten the public on this subject at the Park Theatre last December, but was suppressed by the police.

Mrs. Boissevain attended several presentations of the film, and, with Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, and other suffragists, indorsed them. But there was a difference of opinion between Mrs. Boissevain and the producers of the films as to whether she acted in the capacity of an uplifter or a legal adviser.

The case came to trial before Judge Swann on March 3, and on March 5 Samuel H. London, named as the producer of the film, and Henry Bohn, manager of the theatre, were found guilty of giving an immoral exhibition. On March 30 Mrs. Boissevain sent a bill to the film company for $1,035. She asked $1,000 for her professional services and $35 for disbursements. The film company, which thought, so it said, that she had contributed her services, sent her a check for the $35, but denied having enlisted her services as an attorney.

In acknowledging the check for the $35 Mrs. Boissevain said that she received a letter from the film company dated Dec. 23, 1913, retaining her as associate counsel and that the letter "gave me every reason to believe that your estimate as to the value of my services coincided with, if it did not exceed, my own."

At the offices of the film company in the New York Theatre Building yesterday it was said that the officers of that concern had no knowledge of such a letter. There was no record of it in their files, it was asserted, and if it was written, it was done by some one without authority. S. C. Sugarman, attorney for the film company, will ask the court to have Mrs. Boissevain file a bill of particulars so that the nature and source of the letter may be disclosed.

The film company asked Mrs. Boissevain to tell the nature of her services, saying that it thought they were disinterested and were given because she was anxious to help expose the evils of "white slavery."

Mrs. Boissevain replied that she was disinterested when she went to the Seventh District Court and testified as to the moral value of the films on Dec. 16, but there her labors as an uplifter ended. Her further efforts were made because she believed she was retained as associate counsel. Here is her letter specifying her services:

> May 8, 1914.
>
> Sociological Research Film Company, 1,520 Broadway, New York City.
>
> Gentlemen: There is another principle in which I am just as interested as that involving the exposure of the evils of white slavery, and that is this: I believe very firmly in women being paid for services of a professional nature in exactly the same fashion as men. My services in connection with the production of the "Inside of the White Slave Traffic" were rendered in a professional capacity and were so understood both by you and me. Your letter of Dec. 23 makes that understanding undebatable.
>
> It is true that my interest was in the principle itself, but had I not been retained professionally, I should not have chosen that particular medium through which to express that interest. I went to the Magistrate's Court in Fifty-fourth Street with Mrs. Catt and Mrs. Belmont and testified disinterestedly, as we were interested in the question from a purely sociological standpoint. And having made my position clear and taken my stand, my activities in connection with that particular production would have entirely ceased had I not been retained to act as associate counsel.
>
> It was because of this retainer that I devoted a considerable portion of my time for two months to the preparation for trial of the case of the People vs. Samuel London. That is what I mean, and every lawyer means, by services. In services is included preparation, presence in court, and reputation of the lawyer. Your letter implies that you consider actual presence in court alone to come under the head of services. You are mistaken. Included in my preliminary activities were the following:
>
> Actual presence on two occasions in Magistrate's Court. Indorsement of films printed on billboards in front of theatre. Writing of over two dozen letters to friends asking them to view films, including Mrs. Kelley, Miss Miner, Mrs. Hearst, Mrs. Whitman, &c. Actual presence on three occasions in Criminal Courts Building in connection with Grand Jury. Consultation with Mr. Stanchfield on seven occasions. Return from a visit to mountains and a business trip to Montreal for purposes of trial.
>
> Actual viewing of films on at least six occasions for purposes of trial. Writing of letter to THE TIMES in connection with production. Writing of second open letter to THE TIMES and to Life. Preparation of opening address to jury. Escorting five working girls to see films and the taking of their testimony. Taking of testimony of two stenographers sent to report criticisms of films by public. Spending of one afternoon with Mayor Mitchel to get him to testify, at Mr. Stanchfield's request.
>
> Actual presence in court during trial.
>
> As a professional woman, I could not afford to devote this amount of time to any extraneous matter without adequate compensation. I consider $1,000 such adequate compensation, but if you do not, then rather than dispute the matter I will accept $750. Yours very truly,
>
> INEZ MILHOLLAND BOISSEVAIN.

In its reply to this letter the film company said:

> All these endorsements, like your own, and the personal energy expended in the interests of this picture for a common cause, were priceless and invaluable. To differentiate, therefore, between the value of your great aid in its influential capacity and the actual services in court, is not possible by us.
>
> The one gave a rare distinction and gracious support to Mr. London's picture, the value of which is inestimable, while comparisons with the actual legal or professional services, under the circumstances and in view of the outcome, seem trivial and minor.
>
> Please realize our great admiration of your individuality and ability, and our appreciation for the help and support you rendered a meritorious but apparently misunderstood and misinterpreted proposition. Very sincerely yours,
>
> SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH FILM CORPORATION.

Mrs. Boissevain is at present taking a vacation in the Adirondacks at Meadowmount, Waddams. She expects to be away until the middle of August.

OWNER FOR FLOATING DOG.

A Story in The Times Proves Pomeranian Is Miss Maloney's.

Through a story in THE NEW YORK TIMES last Sunday, the ownership of a Pomeranian dog that was found floating in the North River almost four weeks ago, and which has since been kept in charge of the Captain of a tugboat, has been established to the satisfaction of officials of the Cunard Line. The owner is a Miss Maloney, who sailed for Ireland on the Aquitania on the trip before the last.

The room clerk of the Hotel Manhattan, to whom the story had been told, and who repeated it to a reporter for THE TIMES, had understood that the Captain of the tug and A. L. Wright, a Western engineer who is stopping at the Manhattan, had picked up the dog near the Imperator just after she had backed out of her berth for her eastward voyage.

Mr. Walker, one of the agents of the Cunard Line, received a day or two ago a letter, addressed to Capt. Turner of the Aquitania, from a man in Connecticut, which told that his sister, who had gone over on the Aquitania, had lost her dog overboard, and he wanted to know if anything had been heard of it.

Miss Maloney told her brother that she didn't get the proper document which would show that her dog should be allowed to enter Ireland and enjoy the privileges of quarantine, and that an official on board had said it was no use carrying the dog across and had thrown it overboard. On behalf of the line, it was said that when Miss Maloney learned that she could not take the dog into Ireland she picked it up and threw it overboard.

Anyhow, when Mr. Walker received the letter he remembered reading the story in THE TIMES, and he telephoned Room Clerk Cowell about it, and the latter switched him on to Mr. Wright. After a few questions, Mr. Walker was convinced that the dog picked up by the tugboat Captain was the one that had started for Ireland.

OPEN NEW TIN MILLS.

Pittsburgh Companies Enlarge Plants—Still Prices Advanced.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, July 23.—Eight new tin mills erected by the Jones & Laughlin Company at their big Aliquippa plant have been put into operation. Added to the twenty-four mills already working, thirty-two mills are now running full time. The eight new mills will give employment to about 800 additonal men.

It was also announced by the McKeesport Tin Plate Company that they were preparing plans for eighteen new mills to be erected immediately at its Port Vue works. This will make forty mills operated by that company. The new mills will give employment to 1,500 men.

Practically all of the independent plate and structural steel makers in Pittsburgh territory have announced their determination to follow the lead of the Carnegie Steel Company and advance prices on plates and shapes $1 a ton from the minimum price that has ruled during the greater part of the current year. The Merchant Bar Mills have also brought the price of steel bars to the new level, making all of them on $115 a hundred pounds base.

Announcement was made by nearly all of the independent wire and nail makers in this territory yesterday that they will advance the price of these products in line with the steel corporations' new list.

ZOO IN THIS HOTEL.

One Chicago Man Sees Elephants, Another Ostriches.

One of the rooms in an uptown hotel was transformed into the liveliest sort of menagerie yesterday morning for a time. The principal performers were a herd of elephants, who, strange as it may seem, wore rubber boots.

They were taken upstairs by a Chicago man, and he is the only person who saw them. He had been making a round of the summer resorts along the coast, and captured the elephants at one of the late supper restaurants night before last. A doctor and two nurses had all they could do to get the beasts out of the room. The doctor thought it strange that no salmon-colored simians formed part of this menagerie.

Only the day before yesterday another Chicagoan brought a block of hydra-headed ostriches to the same hotel, and the manager says there is no reason to believe the increased demand for soda water during the heated weather means that prohibition is generally constitutional—as yet. A question he propounded yesterday was, why does it remain for Chicagoans to discover such unsuspected denizens of New York jungles?

TO LOOK INTO TAXI MERGER.

Service Board to Test Its Power Over Consolidated Concerns.

To test the powers of the Public Service Commission over the taxicab companies of the city an order was issued yesterday by the commission calling upon the Mason-Seaman Transportation Company to appear on Aug. 3 before Commissioner Wood to give an account of the transactions which led to its merger with the Yellow Taxicab Company.

At the time of the merger the companies took the ground that the commission had no concern with their doings. But now that it is understood that the Mason-Seaman Transportation Company intends to issue more securities the commission is determined to go thoroughly into the question as to whether it has any jurisdiction over this kind of transportation companies.

MAKING PUBLIC PAY LAUNDRY INSURANCE

Several Companies Put Cent Tax on Each Bundle Because of Compensation Law.

$500,000 EXTRA REVENUE

Printed Slips Telling of the New Charge Inclosed in Returned Packages.

Inquiry among laundrymen yesterday revealed the fact that customers are to be made to pay the extra expense incurred by the laundries through the workmen's compensation law. The first step has already been taken by several of the largest "retail" laundries by a tax which, although it would appear at first glance to involve only a nominal addition in cost to the public, will net, it is estimated, more than $500,000 annually if followed by the other laundries that deliver clothes directly to their patrons. This increased revenue is derived by adding 1 cent to the price of every package of laundry handled by the companies. Announcement to the public of the extra charge is being made this week by the companies that have adopted the plan by means of printed slips, which are inclosed in all packages of laundry sent out. One of the slips, which was delivered yesterday with a bundle of laundry, read:

> NEW YORK STATE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION LAW.
>
> Beginning Monday, July 20, 1914, 1 cent will be added to the amount of every laundry bundle. We think it but just to our customers to say that it is on account of the cost of the workmen's compensation law. This charge is made instead of raising the price of any one article, to provide for part of the cost.
>
> We are firm believers in workmen's compensation, but it undoubtedly increases the cost of production.
>
> All increases in the cost of production, whether they be caused by shorter hours, increased wages, increased cost of raw materials, or workmen's compensation, must be borne by the consumer. There is no other way IF BUSINESS IS TO GO ON. In this instance the employer simply acts as the tax collector, and we are told that was the intention of the framers of this law.

Among the companies which are sending out these slips are Wallach's Superior Laundry, Madison, Caroline, Champion, Stancourt, and the Heath Standard laundries.

One of the largest laundries in the city employs 350 persons in its main establishment, and has about forty branches, in each of which one or two persons are employed. An officer of the company said yesterday that they handle about 7,000 bundles of clothing a week, which, at one cent a bundle above the former price, will net them $70 per week extra, or $3,640 per year. For laundries, the present rates of insurance under the law are $1.62 per year per $100 pay roll for employes doing hand work and no machine work; $1.94 for those doing wet washing and no flat ironing, and $2.92 for those doing work not classified above, making an average of $2.16 insurance per year per $100 pay roll.

The average weekly wage of laundry workers is approximately $8, according to Harry Armington, President of the Washing Club, an organization of flat launderers, and Treasurer of the Laundry Club of New York, an organization of steam laundrymen. At the rate of $8 a week, or $416 per year average salary, the laundry which employs 350 in its main office and about seventy-five in its sub-branches will have to pay $9 a year insurance per employe, or $3,825 a year, which will be almost entirely offset by the $3,640 extra income derived from the consumer by the increased charge of one cent per bundle. In many other cases, it is said, the large retail launderers will make a clear profit.

Another class of laundrymen who have not yet definitely decided by what method they can raise their prices is the group of "wholesale," or jobber, steam laundrymen, who do not deliver packages to individuals, but do work by the lot for small hand laundries. There are between 2,000 and 3,000 of these hand laundries in the city, and as most of them have few or no employes aside from their proprietors the new act does not seriously affect them directly, but does affect the steam laundries they patronize. It was said yesterday that owners of these steam laundries probably would raise their rates to the small laundries within the next week, thus forcing the small laundries either to add the new tax to each bundle or to raise their rates in some other manner.

A meeting of the New York Laundry Club was held last night in Tuxedo Hall, Fifty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue. Most of those members present were wholesale steam laundry owners. It was asserted that in many cases the wholesalers' profits were so small because of the low price given the small hand laundries that the new law would cause the steam laundries to lose money unless some plan of increasing their revenue was devised. No action was taken at the meeting, however.

The idea of adding one cent to each bundle originated in Buffalo, N. Y., where it was put into effect on the day the law went into effect, July 1. It is also said to be in use in Syracuse and Utica, N. Y. At every laundry office visited yesterday by a TIMES reporter complaint was made that present prices in New York City are too low and, without the added profit of one cent per bundle, allow only a very small margin of profit. In Buffalo, it was pointed out, 18 cents was charged for laundering pleated bosom men's shirts and 3 cents for collars, while the prevailing rates here range from 10 to 15 cents for shirts and 2 to 2½ cents for collars.

"The increase of one cent a bundle will not remedy conditions," said one prominent laundryman, "and if the New York laundries don't raise their rates on individual pieces in the near future there will be a lot of failures of New York laundries, for many of them are just holding their ground."

It is estimated that New York sends approximately 1,000,000 bundles of clothes to the laundry weekly.

FOURTH PLAGUE VICTIM.

Grandmother of Girl Now Ill Dies of Bubonic Infection.

NEW ORLEANS, July 23.—Bubonic plague claimed its fourth death victim here today. The death occurred at the same address from which Helen Soell, aged ten, developed the disease last Saturday, and the victim was the child's grandmother, Regina Schmidt, aged seventy-three.

The woman became ill July 20. Blood cultures were taken from her on that date, and she was listed as a plague suspect. She died, however, before a positive test could be concluded.

Dr. W. C. Rucker, Assistant Surgeon General in charge of the plague fight, said today that he had word that Past Assistant Surgeon Hugh De Valin would leave Washington today for New Orleans to join other Federal physicians in the work.

KILLS MARSHAL AND DEPUTY

Oklahoman Shoots Down Two U. S. Officers on Liquor Search.

TULSA, Okla., July 23.—Holmes Davidson, United States Marshal for this district, and William R. Plank, a deputy, were shot and killed here today by William Baber, when they attempted to enter Baber's house to search it for contraband liquor.

Baber met the officers at the door and refused to allow them to come in. Davidson and Plank endeavored to force an entrance, when Baber seized a shotgun and shot both of them. He contends that the officers did not produce a search warrant, and that both had attempted to draw weapons before he fired.

Davidson, it is said, had a revolver in his hand when he fell. Baber was formerly Chief of Police of Tulsa.

500 MORE HINDUS COMING.

Second Shipload Nears Vancouver as First Is Deported.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 23.—A special dispatch from Ottawa says that a second shipload of 500 Hindus is reported to be off Cape Flattery. This information was conveyed in a telegram from Malcolm J. Reid, Immigration Superintendent at Vancouver, to the Dominion Immigration Department at Ottawa.

The Government telegraphed to Supt. Reid to ascertain what truth there was in the report. The immigration officials also received instructions to take whatever steps were necessary to prevent the Hindus from landing in British Columbia.

It is understood that instructions were sent to Commander Hose of the cruiser Rainbow to search for and arrest the ship as soon as she came within the three-mile limit.

AUTO VICTIM IS DEAD.

O'Connell Charged That Prince D'Aragona Drove Recklessly.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., July 23.—E. V. O'Connell of 1,633 Sixtieth Street, Brooklyn, who was run into late on Saturday night by the automobile of Prince Ludovico Pignatelli d'Aragona on the Hempstead Turnpike, died in the Nassau Hospital late this afternoon of oedema of the lungs. Mr. O'Connell had two broken ribs, one of which pierced his lung. His wife, who suffered severe contusions, was discharged from the hospital this afternoon.

The Prince, who was badly cut about the face, said in an interview on Sunday that he saw the car of the O'Connells coming toward him, and running first on one side and then on the other side of the road. O'Connell made the charge that the Prince was driving recklessly, swinging his car first to one gutter and the other.

GRATEFUL TO UNITED STATES

President Restrepo Says Our Treatment Should Satisfy Colombia.

BOGOTA, Colombia, July 23.—President Carlos Restrepo, in his annual message read at the opening of the Colombian Congress today, referred to the pending treaty to settle differences between the United States and Colombia over the separation of Panama, saying:

"Colombia should feel satisfied that a great power has treated her as a civilized nation on the basis of reparation and equity, and she should not forget that civilization comes through the deepest sufferings. Now it beats upon our shores and calls at our ports on the waters that cross the world's canal."

The revenues of the Colombian Government, the President said, had been increased by 7,000,000 pesos over those of the last fiscal year.

Stabbed Himself on Park Bench.

Policeman Maloney of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station found a man reclining on a park bench in Central Park at West Seventy-third Street last night who was unconscious from loss of blood that came from four stab wounds in his breast. Dr. Psaki was called from Polyclinic Hospital and revived the man. He gave his name as George Reilly. He said he had come from Baltimore, where his wife had died three months ago, and that he could not get a job and was despondent, hence had endeavored to take his life with a penknife. He was taken to the hospital, where it was said he was likely to die.

Your accommodations to order without cost—and glad to do it

The difference between leasing space in the Equitable Building and leasing space in most buildings, is precisely the difference between building your own house and buying a house that was built for somebody else, and which, whilst containing some features that you don't want, omits some that you do.

The Equitable interiors are being built in by the Equitable tenants, according to their express wishes and specifications—and we are now waiting for yours.

Leases now being made from May 1, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of that date.

Equitable Building
Temporary Office, 27 Pine Street

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street.

The Semi-Annual Sale of
Saks Suits for Men
Formerly $30, $28, $25, $23 and $20
at $17
A small charge will be made for alterations during this Sale

Fore!!!
Sale of I. & R. Morley's
Men's White Wool Hose for Golf and Tennis

960 Pairs I. & R. Morley Hose, made in England, of pure white wool, without seams. **38c**

725 Pairs I. & R. Morley Hose, made in England, of medium white ribbed pure wool. **65c**

837 Pairs I. & R. Morley Hose, made in England, of heavy weight ribbed white wool. **85c**

50c Pure Thread Silk Hose, in plain and fancy colors **29c**

$1.00 Pure Silk Clocked Hose, in a variety of colors **59c**

W. L. DOUGLAS
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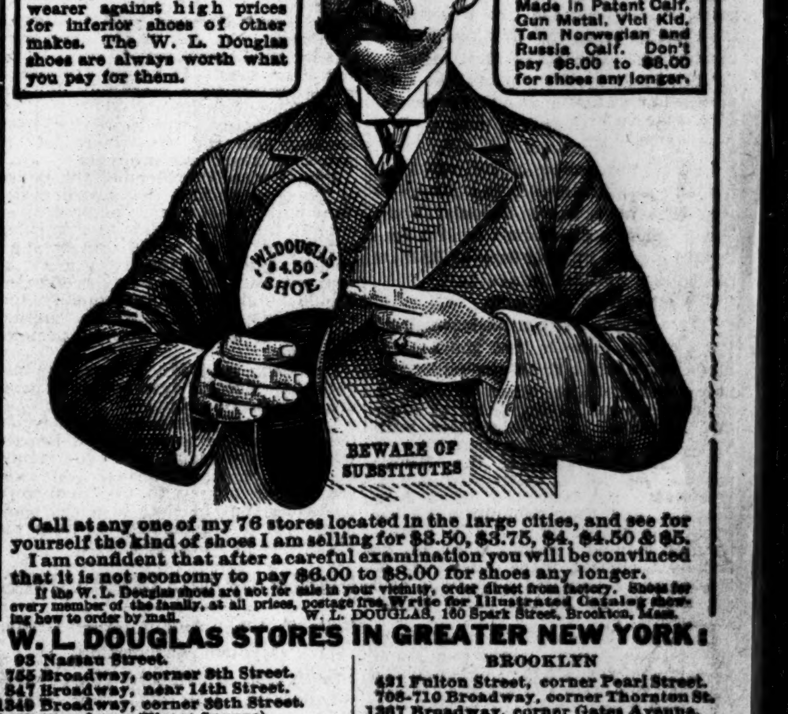

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AMERICA PLANES WITH 2,600 POUNDS

Airboat Has an Entirely Successful Trial with Its Three Engines at Work.

HOPE FOR AUGUST FLIGHT

Lifting Power Shown More Than That Required for Voyage to Azores by Nearly 300 Pounds.

Special to The New York Times.

HAMMONDSPORT, N. Y., July 23.—The first entirely successful trial of Rodman Wanamaker's transatlantic flier the America was held on Lake Keuka tonight.

With its three engines going, the big airboat planed with a total load of more than 2,600 pounds, approximately 300 pounds more than the load which had been estimated as necessary for attempting the flight from Newfoundland for the Azores.

The showing of the America tonight makes it almost a certainty that it will be shipped to Newfoundland from New York on Aug. 1 and that Lieut. Porte will be able to make a start for the Azores before Aug. 15.

"This is what we have been looking for for a long time," said Glenn H. Curtiss after he had taken in the America when darkness put an end to further experimenting with it. "The airboat did wonderful work. It looks as if we will be surely able to start on Aug. 1. There are a few things to be talked over before we can say that positively, but I now see no reason why there should be a delay.

"The America did not show tonight all that it is capable of doing with its third engine. I kept the third engine throttled down."

Curtiss was at the helm of the America during the trials tonight, while Lieut. Porte watched from a motor boat. Lieut. Porte was enthusiastic about it.

"The America was in great form tonight," he said. "It beat the world's weight-lifting record by several hundred pounds. I believe that the greatest weight hitherto lifted was 2,200 pounds, which Sikorsky lifted. When the Sikorsky machine made this record it was an aeroplane, and has since been converted into a seaplane. No record of weight lifting approaching that made by the America has ever been made before by an airboat."

The America will make a number of trials tomorrow. Although it was induced to plane without much difficulty, its tail showed a tendency to stick to the water. Tomorrow a small tail plane will be added.

Lieut. Porte will take the wheel of the America, and put it through its trials tomorrow. He expects to make an hour's flight in order to test the rate at which gasoline is consumed.

The trials of the America in the morning and the afternoon were successful also. It was found that only four of the six cylinders of the third engine were working, and its propeller was not making much more than half speed. This was corrected for the evening trial, however.

When the America had been out in the lake about half an hour this evening, Mr. Curtiss turned it back toward the shore to take advantage of the light breeze. In about a minute he had the America shooting along on the surface of the water, sometimes skipping off the surface for a few feet.

"I want more ballast," shouted Mr. Curtiss, as he came toward shore, "I can't hold her down."

Two sacks of sand weighing a total of 110 pounds were taken aboard, and again the America planed easily. When it came back to shore Mr. Curtiss called a second time for more sand. This time four sacks weighing a total of 220 pounds were taken. It planed again.

"Give us more sand," shouted Mr. Curtiss, when he came back after this trial. Two more sacks of sand weighing 110 pounds and George Robinson, a 175-pound man, got aboard. Once more the America after churning through the water as a motor boat for a few hundred yards came to the surface and planed.

By the time it came back to shore this time it was growing very dark, and the lake was enveloped in a thick mist, so further trials were postponed until tomorrow.

The items figuring in the total load of the America were the following: Four men, 628 pounds; eight sacks of sand, 440 pounds; 250 gallons of gasoline, 1,536 pounds; engine oil, 50 pounds. Total, 2,654 pounds.

Lieut. Porte said that the items in the transatlantic load had been figured as follows: Weight of Lieut. Porte, 168 pounds; George Hallet., 145; gasoline, 1,800; engine oil, 176 pounds; food and instruments, 100 pounds. Total, 2,389.

The weight of the America, with its three engines and the hydroplaning surfaces it carried tonight, was 3,500 pounds, so that the total weight lifted was approximately 6,154 pounds.

Mr. Curtiss said tonight that the America itself was nearly 200 pounds heavier last night than it would be when it was placed in the water at Newfoundland. He says that in overhauling the America about 100 pounds can be saved by substituting lighter parts, and that another 100 pounds will be saved when the permanent planing boards are built instead of the temporary ones now on the America.

While the America did not actually fly more than a few feet tonight, Mr. Curtiss and Lieut. Porte said that planing was equivalent to flying, and that the America could fly with any load that it could plane with. In planing the America is almost entirely in the air, its keel sometimes being clear of the water and sometimes drawing a few inches.

Lieut. Porte has intended to carry 1,800 pounds of gasoline, enough, he believes, to keep the America flying for twenty-four hours. He believes that he can reach the Azores from Newfoundland in twenty hours. Lieut. Porte now believes that he can increase his load of gasoline by two or three hundred pounds, increasing his margin of safety by three or four hours. Tomorrow the America will be loaded up with nearly a ton of oil. Dr. A. F. Zahm and M. A. Hoyt of the Aero Club of America will be asked to be present, in order to establish an official weight-lifting record. If this record is established it will be practically the only aeroplaning record held in America today.

AERO CLUB HOPEFUL.

Members Plan to Give Porte a Send-Off—Site in Newfoundland Chosen.

The possibility of enforced postponement of Lieut. Porte's transatlantic flight because of the prediction that weather conditions would be unfavorable after Aug. 15 was considered by the officials of the Aero Club of America yesterday. They were hopeful of the statement of Lieut. Porte that matters might be hastened so that he could be ready to attempt the flight before Aug. 15.

"The first flight across the Atlantic seems fraught with dangers which may not exist, but which it is, nevertheless, wise to anticipate," said Henry Woodhouse, a member of the Transatlantic Flight Committee. "The officers of the Aero Club are very pleased to learn that Lieut. Porte believes that in the event the flight is not made before Aug. 15 it can be made in October. Every possible problem connected with facing a longer night in October seems to have been solved.

"The recent flights of eighteen, twenty-one, and twenty-four hours without stopping have confirmed the thorough practicability of flying at night, and Lieut. Porte, having navigated a submarine at night, under the sea, finds naturally that navigating an aeroplane over the sea is comparatively easy. Considered that way we must agree with him.

"But we want Lieut. Porte and Mr. Curtiss to feel that the aeronautical movement appreciates the stupendousness of the undertaking, and would not feel impatient if it should be necessary to postpone the attempt."

President Alan R. Hawley of the Aero Club telephoned from Narragansett Pier yesterday saying the question of postponement of the proposed flight should be left entirely to the judgment of Lieut. Porte, Rodman Wanamaker, Mr. Curtiss, and W. D. Gash.

Among the members of the Aero Club of America who are ready to start for Newfoundland to witness the start are President Hawley, J. C. McCoy, who will keep in touch with the situation by wireless and by direct communication at ports while on the cruise for a few days; Charles Jerome Edwards, Henry Woodhouse, Frank Harrison Higgins, Arthur Johns, Edgar Beecher Bronson, Joseph A. Steinmetz, J. Parke Channing, George von Utassy, Howard Huntington, Dr. Jerome Kingsbury, and Dr. Frank A. Roy.

Walter D. Walker, who went to St. John's, N. F., three weeks ago on behalf of Rodman Wanamaker to find a suitable site for the departure of the America on her flight to the Azores, returned yesterday on the Red Cross steamer Florizel. He said that with the aid of W. D. Reid of Newfoundland he had located a site thirty-three miles south of St. John's, near Cape Broyle. It was a long stretch of sandy beach, Mr. Walker added, on a sheltered bay that would be an ideal location for Lieut. Porte to start his flight to the Azores.

STARTS FOR KARLUK'S MEN.

Revenue Cutter Will Race with Famine for Marooned Crew.

NOME, Alaska, July 23.—The revenue cutter Bear, with Capt. Robert Bartlett, master of the wrecked Stefansson exploring ship Karluk aboard, sailed today for the arctic to take off the eighteen white men and four Eskimos of Bartlett's command who are marooned on Wrangel Island, where they sought refuge after the Karluk was crushed in the ice north of Herald Island last Winter.

The Bear will carry provisions for nine months. She will first take mail to Point Barrow, stopping at all Government stations on the way. It is expected that twelve days will be consumed in making the voyage to Point Barrow, after which the Bear will turn westward and try to make her way through the ice floes to Wrangel Island, off the northeastern coast of Siberia.

Capt. Bartlett said the Karluk's men would run out of provisions about the middle of August, and the Bear will make every effort to reach them before that time. They should, however, be able to subsist on game, in which Wrangel Island abounds, if the rescue party is delayed.

The power schooner P. J. Abler, which arrived from the arctic yesterday with a cargo of furs, reported that ice conditions along both the American and Siberian shores of the arctic are the worst ever known.

DR. GOLDWATER AIMS TO END DOG DANGERS

Health Department Proposes Ordinance to Restrict Liberties of Pets.

LARGE INCREASE OF RABIES

Would Muzzle or Leash Animals the Year 'Round—Sanitary Aspect Considered, Too.

Commissioner Goldwater of the Health Department is starting on a campaign which begins modestly, but which may end in the elimination of dogs from New York. "Can you tell me," said Dr. Goldwater yesterday, "what dogs are good for in a city? In the country they are all right, but in a city they are a nuisance from the point of view of sanitation, and there is always the danger of rabies."

It was the increase of rabies which roused the Health Department. In the first five months of 1914 there were forty cases of rabies among dogs in the Bronx, against forty-five for 1913. In Manhattan there were seventy-three cases in the five months and 110 in 1913. In Queens twenty-eight cases have been reported, as against thirty-five for all last year. Richmond had four cases in 1913 and two in the first five months of this year. In Brooklyn only has there been a notable decrease, only nineteen cases being recorded for five months of the present year, against seventy-one in the year preceding.

This increase has so far not caused a corresponding rise in the number of cases among human beings, the number of infections being slightly less than in the corresponding period last year, with only one death recorded in the five months under consideration, as against eight for 1913.

Dr. Goldwater intends to work for an amendment to the present city ordinance which provides that dogs must either be muzzled or kept in leash during June, July, August, and September, and that any dog not so restrained shall be taken up by the police or the poundmaster and put in the city pound.

The objections to this ordinance are two. In the first place it is restricted to the hot months, being apparently based on the now exploded notion that rabies is caused by the heat. It is a germ disease, transmissible only in the saliva of one infected, and consequently is spread principally by bites. The Health Department wants to extend the ordinance to cover the entire year, holding that limitation to the dog days is absurd.

The second weakness is that the city has no poundmaster and no pound. These probably will be established by the new ordinance which is now under consideration by the Advisory Committee of the Health Department.

"When I first came into office," said Dr. Goldwater yesterday, "I found an enormous number of letters lying over from the previous administration from citizens who protested against the condition in which dogs left the streets. Since then I have received sometimes as many as fifteen letters in a day on the same subject, and no day has been without them. It is one of the things on which foreigners comment most freely—that and the dogs which run loose. In Europe they control their dogs: here we don't. But there is no reason why we should not, and I hope that we shall do so before long. After all, what are they good for in a city?"

Meanwhile the friends of the dogs, as represented by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, are waiting. Supt. Thomas F. Freel of the society was inclined yesterday to doubt the Board of Health's figures on the spread of rabies, and suggested that the desire to get rid of dogs might have had unconscious influence on the investigators. Mr. Freel said further that the society's expert ambulance men are able to rake the city for stray dogs far more thoroughly than any body of men not trained specially for that work could do, and that the number they find is small.

W. K. Horton, General Manager of the society, said: "We have power to take up and dispose of all unlicensed dogs, and in this way we keep the city free from strays. Last year our men brought in 60,000 dogs and 200,000 cats. Very few of these were lost dogs. About 98 per cent. of the lost dogs were chloroformed. I may say that this is ten times the number—I am following official figures—that were ever taken up and disposed of in any year by the city dog catchers under the old system."

Mr. Horton pointed out that cats are more dangerous as carriers of infection than dogs, and that of the 200,000 which the society put out of the way last year many were turned in by families who were tired of them. As to dog licenses, Mr. Horton said there was no profit in them. The charge is $2 for an original license and $1 for a yearly renewal. Last year there were 25,400 originals and 38,700 renewals. This year there have been 10,500 originals and 33,000 renewals. Most of the renewals are now in, but before the year is over the new licenses will probably reach last year's figures. This indicates a licensed dog population of about 60,000, the number being practically stationary. But over and above this sum of $35,000 the society spent last year in its dog department alone $16,000, which had to be taken from its other funds.

ANTIOCH AS PAUL SAW IT.

Ancient Forum Found by Sir William Ramsay—Diggers Need Money.

Sir William M. Ramsay, the archaeologist, who has published twenty-five volumes on his explorations and studies in Western Asia and is often spoken of as the foremost authority on the travels of St. Paul and the archaeological aspects of early Christianity, has just written the following letter to the Rev. Dr. S. Edward Young, pastor of the Bedford Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn:

Club de Constantinople, Pera,
June 26, 1914.

My dear Mr. Young: We were stopped by the Governor, but our work was already almost done, as our money was nearly exhausted. We have had extraordinary success unexpectedly, and have a great future now open. However, we had to come to Constantinople to move the higher powers, and the Governor has been sharply rebuked.

We have found what I was in search of, the Forum of Antioch in Pisidia. It remains to be excavated, but we have done enough to discover that it still is (apart from the effects of ruin and decay) very much as it was when St. Paul walked through it. It was put into its proper and complete form about 14 to 18 A. D., and retains that form amid its ruins. No later change of any consequence was made in it. There is practically nothing similar known in Corinth or Athens or Ephesus, compared with this Antiochian Forum. An inscription of great length, a sort of review of the life and exploits of Augustus, was engraved on the balustrade of the great staircase, sixty-six feet broad, which ascended to the Forum from the lower town. A large church (probably the Church of St. Paul) stood at the lower end of the street that leads up to this stairs and to the Forum. There is now no doubt that Antioch is the place where further light on early Christian history is to be expected. It has already given us the two Quirinius inscriptions; and the definite answer to many questions of Pauline history and about the Acts and the Epistles is to be found in further excavation. This is the one place which holds out hope, and here we have an almost complete certainty that further knowledge will be discovered.

I should be very glad to hand over the excavation to any American scholar that can raise the money. Even £4,000 ($20,000) would serve for three years' work, and I would serve under him, and put all my knowledge at his service. All that I desire is that the knowledge be gained. I do not mind who gains the glory of the excavation. I want the truth.

Yours faithfully,
WILLIAM M. RAMSAY.

Dr. Young believes the religious world will show more interest in this finding of ancient Antioch practically intact than in any other archaeological discovery of the past fifty years. Dr. Young adds that Lord Strathcona was Sir William's chief financial supporter until his death a few months ago, and, by what is regarded as an oversight, provision was not made for Sir William's work in the Strathcona will.

ECHO OF CARMAN CASE.

Deputy Sheriff Cameron Held on a Girl's Charge.

Special to The New York Times.

FREEPORT, L. I., July 23.—William Cameron, a contractor and Deputy Sheriff of Nassau County, formerly Chief of the Fire Department of Freeport, and a former member of the village police force, was arrested this afternoon on the charge of attacking Marietta Smith, fifteen years old, formerly of Roosevelt, L. I. Bert Farrell, twenty-one years old, of Brookside Road, Baldwin, was arrested this morning on a similar charge. Cameron and Farrell were held in $2,000 bail each. Mrs. Matilda Brandau, Farrell's sister, was held in $1,000 bail for aiding and abetting.

The girl, who was arrested yesterday on her mother's complaint as incorrigible, is said to have lived with Farrell for the last two months, and Cameron was introduced to her by Mrs. Brandau. Cameron says the charge is a political frame-up.

At the beginning of the present Village Administration the Village President, Roland M. Land, reappointed him to the police force, but owing to charges against his personal character the Village Board did not confirm the nomination. Since then there has been much hard feeling between his opponents and his friends. Cameron was the man who introduced Elwell T. Bardes, the insurance solicitor, into the Carman-Bailey case.

A WOMAN'S SCREAMS STIR THE WALDORF

Room Clerk Walks Perilous Ledge to Peer in Bathroom Window.

FOUND GUEST ON THE FLOOR

Visitor from Denver Recovering from Swoon Explains That Water in the Tub Was Boiling.

A bellboy at the Waldorf passed a turn in the corridor on the fourth floor about 3 o'clock yesterday morning and stopped at the muffled sound of screaming, which apparently came from the wall to his left. He tried the nearest door. It was locked, and the key was on the inside. The screams continued several seconds, and then suddenly stopped. It seemed as if something had fallen upon the floor.

The boy ran to the clerk of the floor, and she telephoned downstairs to the office. Louis Parsons, the room clerk, got the message, and beat the elevator upstairs, leaving word for Detective Watson to follow as quickly as he could. Parsons knocked on the door of the room from which the screams had come, but got no answer. He tried the door, but it would not yield, and the passkey was of no use. He sent the boy for a stepladder, and when it came he peeped over the transom, but could see nothing but a room in disarray.

The transom was shut, and Parsons broke the glass and crawled through. He tried the bathroom door. It was locked, and no response came when he knocked. Sure now that something terrible had happened, he sent word for the housekeeper and the hotel physician.

There was no transom over the bathroom door. Parsons ran to the window. Just below it, on a level with the floor, was a ledge that ran along past the bathroom window. Parsons urged Watson, as an officer of the peace in the hotel, to crawl out on the ledge and get into the bathroom; but Watson shook his head. Sherlock Holmes never had his girth, and it was out of the question for Watson to attempt to get through a bathroom window. Besides, the ledge, not being used to a strain, might not support his weight. So Parsons climebd out and tried the ledge and crept to the bathroom window. He gave a quick glance through. Immediately he started back and turned away his head.

The room which connects with the bathroom was occupied, it was said, by Mrs. James Burroughs of Denver Col. Mrs. Burroughs, it seems, got up early yesterday morning, and decided to take a hot bath before breakfast. She turned on the hot water in the tub and let it run. Then after locking her door, she entered her bathroom and bolted the door of that—a thing one should be careful about doing in a New York hotel, because most persons who take baths are satisfied if one locked door intervenes between them and the outside world, and the bathroom lock, not being used to a great extent, is apt to become rusty inside.

Not testing the water beforehand, Mrs. Burroughs made ready for the bath. The water was boiling. She screamed, and screamed again, and could not get out soon enough. When once she did reach the tiled floor, she fell over in a faint.

So the room clerk opened the window from the outside, and then made for the door. After a little tugging, it yielded to his superior strength, and he went through it with the caution not to bolt it again. There had been some commotion in the office, and when Parsons brought the news down that there had been no tragedy, and told what had occurred, he was congratulated for his resourcefulness.

Mrs. Burroughs, it turned out, did not need the services of a physician. The housekeeper wrapped her up in soothing lotions and lint, and it was said later in the day that she had not really been badly scalded.

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ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Address all communications
THE NEW YORK TIMES.
TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.

Publication Office..........Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown..........15 Beekman Street
Wall Street..........2 Rector Street
Harlem..........263 West 125th Street
Bronx..........149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn..........304 Washington Street
Staten Island.....Ferry House, St. George
Jersey City..........538 Jersey Avenue
Long Island City.......363 Jackson Avenue
Hoboken..........61 Second Street
Paterson..........13 Park Avenue
Elizabeth..........90 Broad Street
Washington..........Post Building
Philadelphia..........Public Ledger Building
Chicago..........1,202 Tribune Building
St. Louis.......409 Globe-Democrat Building
San Francisco..........618 Call Building
Detroit..........826 Ford Building
London..........2 Pall Mall East, S. W.
Paris..........32 Rue Louis le Grand
Berlin..........60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—by mail, Postage Paid.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week.....$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month..... 0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year..... 8.50
DAILY, per Week..... 0.12
DAILY, per Month..... 0.50
DAILY, per Year..... 6.00
To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $2.00 per month; Daily, $1.30 per month.
SUNDAY, with Picture Section and Review of Books, per Year..... 2.50
To Canada, per Year..... 5.00
To Foreign Addresses, per Year..... 8.20
THE ANNALIST, per Year..... 4.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada, $1.50)... 1.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Paper Cover, per Copy, $1.50; per Year, $6.00; Full Cloth, per Copy, $2.00; per Year, $8.00.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

Readers of The New York Times may have the Daily and Sunday Editions mailed to any part of the Country at the rate of 75c. per month. Daily Edition, 50c. per month. Orders may be sent through newsdealers, directly to the Publication Office, or telephone Bryant 1000.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1914.

ROOSEVELT'S PLAN FOR FUSION.

Col. ROOSEVELT's programme for the Fall campaign is before the people. In other States he will attack the Wilson Administration, but not here. Here he regards as the paramount need the election of a non-partisan State ticket, because in New York there is an "invisible government" headed by BARNES and MURPHY, and the people have never been able to escape from one except into the arms of the other. Therefore, to relieve the people from this "governmental see-saw" he proposes, not a straight Progressive ticket, but a non-partisan ticket such as "last year saved the city from the domination of Mr. MURPHY." Therefore, too, the Progressives will sink their desire for office and get in behind a ticket of anti-machine Democrats and anti-machine Republicans, which they will nominate. HINMAN, an anti-machine Republican, is to head it for Governor.

Mr. ROOSEVELT, of course, does not say he will do these things; he preserves the character of a humble member of the Progressive rank and file, and offers it as his opinion that this is what the Progressive Party should do. But his word will settle the question; they will do as he says, however some of the irreconcilables may kick against the pricks. That he would support HINMAN was known three days ago; the new and significant thing is his proposition to name a ticket which shall contain "the names of representatives of the various political parties." That is, he wants to give Democrats as well as Republicans some of the offices. It is easy to conjecture now the part JOHN A. HENNESSY has been asked to play. It is not hard to conjecture the meaning of the conference which Mayor MITCHEL some time ago had with him at Oyster Bay. It is easy to understand the meaning of THOMAS MOTT OSBORNE's recent hints.

Undoubtedly, when the various candidates are chosen, they will do just as Mr. HINMAN has done—announce their intention to run in the primaries of their own respective parties. Meanwhile Mr. ROOSEVELT will attend to their simultaneous candidacy in the Progressive primaries. Mr. HINMAN's statement said not a word about the Progressive Party; he spoke only of running as a Republican. Similarly, Mr. HENNESSY some time ago said that if he ran for office he would run in the Democratic primaries. Let him or some one like him run, say for State Controller, in those primaries, and let HINMAN run for Governor in the Republican ones; they will not have to give themselves any concern about what happens in the Progressive primaries, for Mr. ROOSEVELT will attend to that. If the machine is too strong for the candidates in their own parties, they will still have a Progressive nomination; if they succeed in carrying their own primaries they will have a fusion nomination.

Such is the Roosevelt plan. This is the outcome of the months of hibernation and rumination at Oyster Bay. Mr. ROOSEVELT has carried out his promise, made in England, "I will not run for Governor of New York." He has presented an entirely novel idea in State politics—the proposition to do in the State what has so often been done in the city that it has come to be the recognized method of running an anti-machine campaign there. Whenever it has been suggested that he might have in contemplation the nomination of Democrats, the answer has always been, "But how can he when he is attacking WILSON?" Here is the answer. He will keep his hands off WILSON in this State, so as to leave the consciences of Wilson Democrats free to support the fusion ticket. His words are almost an explicit promise of this. In other States, where there is in his opinion no such issue of non-partisan government as here—he suggests California as an example of a State where there is no need for fusion—he will hold himself free to attack the Administration. Here, he contends, the issue is non-partisan, and he gives bonds to the Democrats for good behavior. It is an astonishing plan, and it gives promise of making the primaries vastly more exciting than had been expected.

The first impulse is to say that the Republicans will not accept HINMAN because the Barnes machine, which he attacks, will be against him. On second thought this is not so sure. The Republicans want to win; they want office, they are tired of wandering in the wilderness. They cannot win if they nominate one ticket and the Progressives nominate another. Perhaps they can win if both parties come together under HINMAN. There is nothing sentimental about a politician. If standing by BARNES means defeat while nominating HINMAN means victory, he is likely to be shaken in his loyalty to BARNES. The tone of the Republican press through the State already shows the influence of this consideration, and will show it more as Sept. 28, the day of the primaries, approaches. BARNES has no such grip on his organization as the Old Man of the Mountain had on his adherents, or as MURPHY has on Tammany Hall.

WITHDRAWAL OF MR. JONES.

Doubtless the banking system and the country at large will lose much through the withdrawal of the nomination of Mr. THOMAS D. JONES as a member of the Federal Reserve Board. It may be difficult to fill the place for which President WILSON selected him with so capable and experienced a man. But the President's reasons for withdrawing the nomination will be regarded as satisfactory in the circumstances, except by persons who are constitutionally opposed even to the semblance of submission. Mr. JONES had asked for the withdrawal because of the embarrassment the nomination was causing the Administration, and the President said he was not willing "to "allow Mr. JONES to continue as a "football," and also that he did not want a personal matter to interfere with the programme of constructive legislation. The message of withdrawal was received in the midst of the debate on the subject, and while Senator REED was making a bitter speech in opposition to the nomination.

The President's action surprised the Senators, who had received no intimation of his purpose. Those among them who have been opposing Mr. JONES's nomination may feel that they have gained a victory. But the country will not regard the matter in quite that light. There has been a pretty general feeling that Mr. JONES was well qualified for a position on the Federal Reserve Board, in which only a man of large experience in financial matters and sound financial judgment could serve with credit.

A THREAT OF WAR.

From the Near East comes another threat of war, the seriousness of which is not to be questioned. The note to be sent by Vienna to Belgrade is an ultimatum. It seems that Servia must heed Austria's demands or fight. Fighting is rather more in Servia's way than obedience; but in the background Germany and Italy loom. If it is true, as this morning's dispatches from Berlin indicate, that those Powers are determined to go to extremes in the support of Austria if any other Power interferes in behalf of Servia, there may be a war of huge proportions.

Only a short time ago the civilized world was hoping for the formation of a new Balkan Empire which would drive the Turk out of Europe and develop into a great Power, thus helping to preserve the peace of Europe. That dream was rudely shattered and now the ancient Russian question looms up again, with Austria threatening little Servia and two of the greatest Powers looking on, if not approvingly, at least with the disposition to prevent any potent defense of the small State.

A STATE MOUNTED POLICE.

Chairman OSBORN and his associates of the State Democratic Committee would do well to include in the Democratic platform this Fall a plank for a State mounted police. The suggestion made last Winter by Mr. SETH LOW that such a system as that of Pennsylvania's mounted police be required in this State led to the forming of a committee that is now urging the committees of all the parties to shape their platforms in its favor.

The State police of Pennsylvania consists of only 228 men in four troops, each with 47 sub-stations in 30 different counties, and they cover an area of 4,500 square miles. They are picked young men, severely trained, and skilled detectives. Under JOHN C. GROOME they have tracked and arrested offenders in all parts of the State where the local police are inadequate. They enforce the excise laws. In case of floods, mine explosions, and large fires they are always on hand to save life and prevent looting and disorder. The complaints of crime in Pennsylvania have notably decreased in the five years' watching and warding done by this small but very mobile body of horsemen, and their arrests have diminished from 5,028 in the first year to 1,144 in 1913. On conspicuous occasions they have repressed rioting and violence. For their checking of the tramp evil alone they have been worth their cost to the State.

Objection to a mounted police in this State has been made in the name of the labor unions. The objectors do not represent the sober rank and file of labor, but hoodlums and rowdies and hot-headed strikers who believe in violence. An impartial, disciplined, careful State police that will both stop and prevent criminal acts is sorely needed.

DAWN OF PEACE IN MEXICO.

Reports from Vera Cruz these days concerning the internal conditions of Mexico need not be taken too seriously. Vera Cruz has no better sources of information about the doings in Mexico City than New York possesses. We have authentic reports of the rapid progress of negotiations between the Constitutionalists and the Provisional Government of President CARBAJAL. A suspension of hostilities seems assured and a proclamation of general amnesty will soon follow. That the Constitutionalists will do nothing to endanger their peaceable relations with the United States and the South American republics may be taken for granted. Mexico realizes by this time that the United States Government is its best friend.

Of course all patriotic Mexicans feel it their duty to condemn in conversation the American occupation of Vera Cruz, but the leaders of the successful revolution know perfectly well that much of their success is due to that warlike move of their neighbor, which was made necessary by the insolent attitude of HUERTA. Even the most hostile critics at home of our Mexican policy admit now that the elimination of the crafty Dictator is a triumph for President WILSON. They will be compelled to admit hereafter that he has had other noteworthy triumphs in his management of the Mexican situation.

Undue importance is attached by some to the movements of the Morelos rebel, ZAPATA. He can easily be overcome, and the justice of the cause for which he professes to fight, the restoration to the people of his State of their land rights, which were taken from them under the autocracy of DIAZ, is now generally admitted. Land laws which will enable the people to engage profitably in agricultural pursuits will have the first place in the programme of the Constitutionalist Government. That Government, to be elected as soon as the country is thoroughly pacified, will be preceded by a temporary one to be chosen amicably either by a conference of representatives of CARBAJAL and CARRANZA, or by the reassembled Congress of MADERO, the latest legal Congress Mexico has had. These Senators and Deputies were imprisoned by HUERTA because they dared to make his acts the subjects of debate. Some of them were put to death. Most of the survivors are now in the capital. They can meet legally as the National Congress, if they are called upon to do so. Peace is dawning in the troubled republic and the days to come may be the happiest that country has ever known.

NEW ENGLAND OPINION ON THE NEW HAVEN CASE.

The action of the Federal Government in the case of the New Haven Railway may be repeated in any of several other sections of the country which now are applauding the Government's procedure. That lends countrywide interest to the contrast between opinion in New England and elsewhere. Where the merits and substance of the New Haven case are best known the opinion is least favorable. The President and the Attorney General prejudice the New Haven Railway before the country by charging it with breaking a solemn agreement upon a trivial pretext, but The Springfield Republican supports the railway. It says:

> The old law gives us clearly enough the right to appropriate railroad property in this State to State uses, but the proposition of the "string" legislation is that the State, through majority stock holdings, may control a railroad system operating in several States. And the distinction establishes a difference worth noting. What nonsense it is to accuse the Directors of culpably quibbling and unjustifiably breaking a covenant "solemnly entered into," and how unfair it is to fix upon them "the sole responsibility" for whatever disastrous results to New England may ensue from a protracted dissolution suit. If there were less politics all around in the enforcement of the anti-trust law, the situation would be happier to contemplate.

The Boston Transcript opposes the Administration's course upon its faith in the character of the defendants whom the correspondence asperses. It recalls that their course is taken upon the advice of counsel suggested by the Department of Justice, and concludes:

> Solely because Dr. HADLEY and his fellow-Directors are following advice of counsel, in the wisdom of which they wholly believe, the President sees fit to indict them one and all for "failure to carry out an agreement "deliberately and solemnly entered "into." The facts are against the President.

The New Haven Register accepts $10,000,000 as an estimate of the depreciation of the Boston & Maine shares by the "string" legislation, and thinks it sufficient justification of the course taken by the railway. It also condemns the lack of sympathy with the railway by the Government officials, and says:

> The President's designation of this as a slight pretext is a fair illustration of his appreciation of finance and business.

The Boston Herald says:

> The President of the United States appears not well informed on the New England railroad situation when he describes as "inexplicable" the unwillingness of the New Haven Railroad to accept the terms of the "string" bill.

The Hartford Courant considers the dissolution proceedings under the caption, "A crazy proposition." because

> the fact is that the merger of the New England and the "New Haven" has helped to develop New England industries and shipping facilities and has been a benefit instead of an injury.

The Boston Post alone of our New England exchanges approves the dissolution suit.

Official opinion resembles what the editors of New England say. Gov. BALDWIN of Connecticut, in a public address even before the negotiations between the Government and the New Haven were broken, said the Federal action was "too drastic": "If it is "necessary to require the sale of any "of the property it ought to have time "enough to dispose of it, if not to "the best advantage, at least at a "fair price. It is no case for an "auction sale, rain or shine, under a "red flag." These remarks apply even more strongly to the situation today, and the same may be said of the report made to the Governor of Vermont by his appointees to the New England railroad conference. These gentlemen from Vermont wonder what can have inspired action so contrary to the interests of New England. Their conjectures regarding motives and reasons are interesting but hardly evidence. They are competent witnesses to what follows:

> The result [of the Government's action] we all know and feel. New England has suffered a loss of $200,000,000, and no one has been the gainer. Rates for freight and passengers have not decreased and railroad service has not been improved. What the compensation may be for all the loss and suffering we leave for others to answer.

And this official expression we find approved as heartily as the Government's action this week is disapproved. It is a fair inference that if other sections are favored by unsympathetic action like that in the New Haven case opinions elsewhere will come to resemble those above quoted. Lawbreakers must be punished, of course, and the laws must be enforced. There is no other way of discovering who are lawbreakers, and whether the law is broken, but by prosecution. So far the Government is within its rights and duties, but the manner of its procedure is making enemies for it and the law at a rate which it is friendly action to call to its attention. The President, it is safe to say, will hear of nothing like the foregoing from those who brought him to write the letter so generally disapproved.

Senator STONE of Missouri contends that a Senate committee room is not a town hall. But the proceedings in one of the committees in relation to nominations for the Federal Reserve Board have had much of the quality of town hall politics with more than a hint of demagogism.

There is hope for a peaceful settlement of the Ulster question in every day's delay. Disappointment at the failure of the Buckingham Palace conference is mitigated by that fact. Both sides are asking too much, but there has been no open quarrel in the conference, and compromise with credit to all parties is still not unlikely.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

An Anomaly Fully Justified. Though the law, quite properly, holds it a serious aggravation of the offense committed by an automobilist who has run over somebody if he seek to escape interrogation and probable arrest by immediate flight, as rapid as the power of his car permits, yet to do this is in obedience to an impulse so natural and so strong as to be easily comprehensible. And a proverb about as nearly true as any proverbs are identifies the comprehensible with the pardonable.

No matter how careless he may have been in such a case, the automobilist has the self-exculpatory consciousness of having had no vicious intention. In his own mind, therefore, he stands in about the position of one who has suffered from a lamentable accident, and when it occurs where the other victim is sure to receive immediate attention, and if still alive all possible help, as is the case almost anywhere except on a lonely country road, he is not likely, at the moment, to feel under a compelling obligation to take a course the only obvious effect of which is to make for himself, and for his companions, if he have any, a lot of trouble and expense.

And even though one take, as with reason one can, the gravest view of the automobilist's responsibility for all the injuries he inflicts, still there is something anomalous in demanding that he shall facilitate his own punishment. That is done with regard to no other criminals or misdemeanants, for, though they are penalized if they resist arrest, they are not penalized for efforts to evade it.

Of course these remarks are not made for the purpose of criticising the law as it stands, or of exonerating, or even excusing, the man who violates it. The law is necessary in the general public interest, and while observance of it not infrequently involves taking the risk of undeserved maltreatment by an excited mob, which only knows that somebody has been killed or hurt by an automobilist, the latter, if wise, will and should always remain to accept the consequences of what has happened. His ultimate identification is almost certain, anyhow, and then flight will count heavily against him. Wholly guiltless he almost never is, and, however small the measure of his responsibility, it is still large enough to lay upon him more than upon anybody else the duty of giving first aid to the injured.

Policemen Met the Test. Stories about the ill-treatment of unoffending citizens by policemen appear in the newspapers not infrequently, and presumably most of these stories are either true or have a foundation of truth. Our army of policemen is sufficiently large to make inevitable the inclusion in it of men irritable, unreasonable, and prone to misuse their strength. Yet we feel sure that the ordinarily reputable and well-behaved New Yorker will either admit that he has never received from its policemen anything except courtesy and helpful kindness when he has had occasion to apply to them for information or aid, or else he will confess that he personally knows of but one or two instances of contrary conduct by members of "the force."

In other words, common experience with our policemen gives a highly favorable impression of their character. This impression is strongly corroborated by the curious test just made by the Commissioner of Charities to find out whether the policemen are well instructed as to the means of relief for the needy and unfortunate offered by the city and whether they are making proper use of their knowledge.

For this purpose he sent out an agent disguised as a beggar, with orders to tell a "hard-luck story" to a lot of patrolmen and report on how each of them received it. The result was that in forty-seven out of fifty instances the policeman showed himself both intelligent and kind. What they would have done had the investigator been able to convince them that he was a real tramp was not revealed, for all of the forty-seven at least took him for an honest man out of work, which is what he claimed to be, and they often showed practically helpful sympathy in offers of carfare and efforts to get him a job.

The exceptional three must have failed, somehow or other, but the form of their transgression remains undisclosed. Perhaps all they lacked was discrimination. None seems to have done anything very bad, and the average was excellent.

A Governor Makes a Mistake. "Baseball players," says the Governor of Pennsylvania, who speaks with double authority, being himself a "magnate" of high degree as well as the Chief Executive of a great State—"baseball players are not miners or hodcarriers or ditchdiggers. They are professional men, and professional men do not strike."

It would be pleasant to accept this pronouncement as conclusive, if only as getting out of the way one of the many difficult questions that puzzle and harass an anxious age. It is impossible to do so, however, for men whose professional status is unquestioned—doctors and musicians, for instance—have struck many times, and therefore Gov. TENER is only too evidently capable of inaccuracy.

And the baseball players this week threatened to strike with what seemed to be as much seriousness of purpose if their demands were not met as ever was shown by workers of the sorts mentioned. Whether they would have done it or not is a question to which the "magnates" themselves give contradictory answers.

In these latter days, almost anybody who does for pay work not of the very simplest sort is called, as regards that occupation, a "professional," but that hardly make him a "professional man," and still less does he become one, we would say if we dared, when the work he does is performed by other people as "play." To make one's living out of play is not the highest kind of work. In the opinion of some, there is always a certain element of the demoralizing about it, and hireling amusers have never stood high in the esteem of thoughtful people in any age or country.

In short, Gov. TENER to the contrary as much as he pleases, we do not accept his characterization of the baseball players.

Well Meaning, but Most Ill Advised. That Hungarian nobleman who imported and let loose on his estate ten pairs of Canadian muskrats succeeded only in inflicting upon his neighbors a nuisance that threatens to become extremely expensive. As usual when animals and plants not in a state of domestication are introduced in a country where they have no natural enemies and the climate suits them, the muskrats have multiplied in Hungary till they have become almost as great a pest as the rabbits are in Australia.

In some parts even of this country muskrats make a good deal of trouble by undermining embankments, but as a rule there is more desire here to protect than to exterminate them, for their skins are valuable and they are fast going the way of other wild creatures unable to adapt themselves to the conditions created by thick population. We made one bad mistake in bringing over the English sparrow, but our real sufferings have been from foreign insects like the San José scale and the gypsy moth. They, with nothing to balance them as at home, are costing us millions every year. The muskrat will be handled in Hungary with comparative ease.

POLICY HOLDERS AID STATE.

Contributed $400,000 to Treasury Last Year, Kingsley Points Out.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In printing this morning facts about the life insurance business of this State at the close of 1913, compiled by the Insurance Department at Albany, you inadvertently omitted to notice that the Insurance Department turned into the Treasury Department something like $400,000 excess receipts over expenditures for the year.

The activities of the New York Department are very extensive. They cover not only the requirements of the New York State laws with regard to frequent examinations of New York State companies, but they extend far beyond the State. It appears, therefore, that the policy holders of the State were mulcted last year not only in the expenses of the department, which perhaps is proper enough; but, in addition to all other taxes which they paid, they contributed about $400,000 to the expenses of Government—a sum which they would not have paid if they had not been so prudent and provident as to make this provision for their families.

D. P. KINGSLEY.

New York, July 23, 1914.

THE BATTERY PARK FENCE.

Shuts Off a Pretty View in Which Many Found Delight.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just read a communication addressed to you by E. A. Moffett of Brooklyn relative to a proposed fence at Battery Park, and wish to add an appreciative word to his views on the subject. During two years that I resided in New York it was my custom during the noon hours to go down to the Battery and to watch the varied and ever-moving life of the harbor.

The great liners going down to the sea stir many emotions in the minds of the frequenters of this delightful breathing place at the lower end of the great city. Many of them forget the very drudgery of their existence and for a few brief moments wander in fancy across the wide ocean to the home country from which they migrated in years gone by, full of the enthusiasm of youth. Others, inspired by the lure of travel which takes hold of so many of us, watch the ships come and go with keen delight and dream of a day when they, too, may stand on deck and watch the ever-fading sky line of New York.

Indeed, Battery Park is a haven of dreams. Why erect a barrier to keep them away from men and women who perhaps have little else that is sunshine in their lives?

P. M. STONE.

Waltham, Mass., July 22, 1914.

QUACK ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Can Help to Rid the Newspapers of Them.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE NEW YORK TIMES will do both the public and the better class of advertisers a great favor in whatever it may do to uphold Dr. Goldwater's hands in his war against drugs and patent medicines for which false representations are made. It seems too bad that so many newspaper publishers should delay the throwing out of misleading advertising. Most of the magazine publishers long ago saw the light, but there are hundreds of newspapers, possibly thousands, that still seem to look upon their columns as common carriers instead of discriminating carriers. The work of decent advertising men and the progressive advertising clubs to eliminate false advertising has been made much more difficult by the readiness of so many publishers to take anything that is offered.

I recently called your attention to the case of a great newspaper of your city which cannot even claim it is forced on account of poor business to take misleading announcements. It boldly lends its assistance to the promoter of a "consumption cure" and defends its attitude; declares that it is advertising the remedy on its merits. Of course, every intelligent person knows that the world has waited for generations for a real consumption cure. This newspaper would be the first to make a great news scoop in the event of its discovering a man who had a cure for even incipient cases of tuberculosis. This consumption-cure promoter is sending out affidavits that set forth that his preparation is not only a preventive for tuberculosis, but a cure for many advanced cases, and he says in his advertising matter that a change of climate is a mere craze; that the Supreme Ruler of the Universe did not make the air different in one place than it is in another.

I am of the opinion that we shall never get this fully eradicated until we educate the public to protest against false advertising. When a newspaper gets from 50 to 100 letters expressing indignation that it should lend aid to quacks and fakers, its circulation department will not be long discovering the expediency of a clean-up.

S. ROLAND HALL.

Easton, Penn., July 22, 1914.

FAKE STORE SALES.

Harlem Board Has Secured a Conviction Under New Ordinance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of the letter in THE TIMES relating to fake stores existing in the city, I beg to inform you that the Harlem Board of Commerce has for a long time had this matter under consideration and is vigorously prosecuting such stores where possible.

Harlem particularly has become infested with this class of dealers, and, with a view to exterminating them, the Harlem Board of Commerce requested Alderman Chorosh to introduce an ordinance which would enable it to bring such stores under police supervision. With this in view, the Alderman introduced and had passed an ordinance making it a misdemeanor, either by signs, circulars, or advertising, to mislead the public as to the circumstances under which the store is being operated. Through the co-operation of Commissioner of Police Woods and Deputy Commissioner Rubin we have today secured a conviction of the owner of one such store in the Harlem district.

The defendant, when confronted with the evidence obtained by Detective Sergt. Hawkins, was glad to plead guilty, thus escaping with a suspended sentence, which the Harlem Board of Commerce and Alderman Chorosh were willing to accept, as this was the first conviction under this new ordinance, and with the expectation that this would deter other such storekeepers from issuing misleading or untrue circulars or signs. The great difficulty, as stated in your article, is to obtain the name of the operators of such stores, and, as your correspondent suggests, it ought to be made obligatory to display over the door the name of the owner.

In this matter the landlords are also very much to blame by renting their stores to temporary tenants, who, by displaying well-known articles in their windows at cut prices, attract people to come in, and then offer them another brand of merchandise. When these stores become vacant again the landlord will find the legitimate merchant has to live down the reputation that the store has acquired, as people are not liable to re-enter a store in which they have once been swindled.

NATHAN LEMLEIN,
Member Vigilance Committee, Harlem Board of Commerce.

New York, July 22, 1914.

"Shirtwaists" Not for Men.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is disgusting to hear of a man wearing a "shirtwaist." No one but a "sissy" man could possibly do it.

From time out of mind men have worn shirts and blouses. Shirts of all kinds we are familiar with, and any European peasant can illustrate for us the use of the blouse.

With two perfectly good names descriptive of a part of man's attire, why borrow the womanish title of "shirtwaist" to describe what presumably is nothing more nor less than a variety of "shirt." A man in a shirtwaist, or a Mother Hubbard wrapper—perish the thought!

JANE JONES.

Rockaway, L. I., July 22, 1914.

Christian Science vs. Sanitation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As the founder of the Christian Science cult denounced the germ theory of disease as baseless and untrue, it would be extremely interesting to know what the Christian Scientists would have done if they had been put in charge of the health of the workers on the Panama Canal instead of Col. Gorgas and his assistants. It is to be hoped that some one of the followers of that cult may be induced to answer this question.

ROGER S. TRACY.

Ballardvale, Mass., July 20, 1914.

THE REFLECTION.

I saw upon the river yesterday
The clear reflection of the setting sun;
The dusk had tinged the distant hills
with gray,
And all the treetops, in their sleepy
sway,
Seemed saying softly that the day was
done.

Deep tinted lay the purple of the west
Upon the hilltops, and a hovering cloud
Swept low to kiss the calm horizon's
breast,
Then glided, phantomlike, to its own
rest
Amid the shadows of the twilight's
shroud.

Slow paled the water, save where, quivering,
The great, red orb lay sunken in the
stream;
Sweet evening vespers tuned a mellow
string,
And from the thicket one lone bird,
a-wing,
Went, calling shrilly, through the
witching gleam.

LURANA SHELDON.

DE LA BARRA DENIES COMPLICITY IN MADERO'S MURDER.

Former President of Mexico and Senores Mondragon and Reyes Send Letters to The Times to Exculpate Themselves.

Francisco L. de la Barra, Provisional President of Mexico after the fall of Porfirio Diaz, formerly Mexican Minister in Washington, and now Mexican Minister to France, in a letter to THE TIMES, denies that he was concerned in the assassination of President Madero and Vice President Pino Suarez in Mexico City. Like denials are made by M. Mondragon, Minister of War under Madero, and Rodolfo Reyes, once Huerta's Minister of Justice, who sign another letter to THE TIMES jointly with Señor de la Barra. The two letters follow:

Paris, July 3, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been told that your very important paper makes reference to a meeting at which I was present where, it is stated, the death of Messrs. Madero and Pino Suarez was decided upon. Even though this piece of news is unbelievable to those who know me and to those who are aware that during the time that I had the honor of being provisional President of Mexico human life and the liberties of citizens were scrupulously respected, I nevertheless address myself to you requesting that this letter be published. In it I speak the truth, like the man of honor that I am, incapable of staining my lips with a lie.

Negations cannot be proved. I am going to explain some important facts which will shed light on the matter. After I refused to be a member of the Cabinet of Gen. Huerta, on account of being Governor of the State of Mexico, and especially owing to the fact that no political ties bound me to those who headed the revolt against Señor Madero, I was visited by heads of legations accredited to Mexico, who expressed it as their opinion that my presence in the Cabinet would be a guarantee, in the eyes of their Governments and their nationals, and especially that the difficulties with the United States could be solved satisfactorily for my country. From patriotic motives, which have always determined my actions, I accepted the post, with the condition (as I informed the press at the time) that I should not remain in it any longer than the time absolutely necessary for deciding claims pending with foreign Governments and some other important matters with the American Legation. This explains why I protested one day later than my comrades in the Government.

On Friday, Feb. 21, 1913, at a council of the Ministers held in the National Palace between noon and 2 in the afternoon, I demanded of Señor Reyes, Minister of Justice, that he inform the council whether any legal proceedings had been instituted against Messrs. Madero and Pino Suarez, because I felt that the law should be obeyed in this matter as well as in all others.

After discussion it was agreed that all the documents relating to the case should be sent to the Minister of Justice, in order that he might determine whether there was cause for presecution or not.

On Saturday, the 22d, at half past eleven P. M., I was called by telephone to the palace, where I arrived with the Minister of Gobernacion, Señor Alberto Garcia Granados, who had also been summoned. Gen. Huerta told us upon our arrival that Messrs. Madero and Pino Suarez had been killed while being taken from the palace to the penitentiary, in a fight between the escort which was conducting them and a group of individuals which probably (Gen. Huerta informed us) had desired to free the prisoners.

Deeply moved by this unexpected news, I told Gen. Huerta that it was indispensable to the good name of the Government and the country to institute a serious, rapid, and complete investigation under the direction of some person of acknowledged ability and probity, in order that guarantees might thus be afforded both to Mexico and foreign nations. I proposed that this investigation be placed in charge of Señor José Vazquez Tagle, Military Attorney General, brother of the ex-Minister of Justice, Manuel Vazquez Tagle. In my presence Gen. Huerta agreed to this, and I left him, deeply impressed. On the following day I made a statement to the diplomatic corps through its Dean, Henry Lane Wilson, telling them what I had seen, heard, and affirmed, and this statement of mine was immediately published, for I wished that others should know just what I did about this tragic occurrence.

A few days later I asked permission to withdraw from the Secretaryship of Relations, in order to take charge of the post of Governor of the State of Mexico, and toward the middle of July I left for Europe, having been named Minister in this city, to continue in the career of a diplomat, in which I have been serving my country for nearly twenty years.

Nobody who knows me can give credit to such a calumny. My acts are always inspired by the welfare of my country and respect for the law. This was shown in the answer which I made to Señor Ignacio Munoz and another person on the night of Feb. 18, when they called upon me in behalf of Gen. Felix Diaz at the British Legation to inform me that he and Gen. Huerta were going to confer for the purpose of solving the political problem; this was the same day on which Madero and Pino Suarez were arrested, a fact of which I was unaware, because telephone communication with the legation, in which I had found hospitality, had been cut off. I told the gentlemen sent by Gen. Diaz, as well as Señor Erique Zepeda and an aide-de-camp of Gen. Huerta, sent by the latter, that I thanked them for the news which they had given me; that, as I was free from all ties with militant parties, I desired that my name should not appear in the political combination which they were about to form; that I took the liberty of pointing out to them the necessity of obeying the law in everything, and that, in view of the fact that they had informed me of the arrest of certain Ministers of Señor Madero and of officers associated with him, I requested that these should receive all proper consideration and guarantees. I remember having given, among others, the names of Messrs. Ernesto Madero, Rafael Hernandez, Pedro Lascurtain, and Gen. Angeles.

I have conscientiously fulfilled my duty toward my country and myself. I may have committed some mistakes as a politician (whosoever has not done likewise, let him cast the first stone;) but I have left my Government post with a clear conscience and with an unsullied name to hand down as an inheritance to my children.

In thanking you for the publication of this letter in your important paper—for which I appeal to your sentiment of justice—I wish to express to you my gratitude, and I remain,

Yours very truly,
F. L. DE LA BARRA.

From De La Barra, Mondragon and Reyes.

Paris, July 3, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the issue of your important paper, dated June 21 ult., we have read a version of the death of Messrs. Madero and Pino Suarez, in which reference is made to our connection with these tragic occurrences.

In these moments of difficulty for our native country we do not wish to start a press controversy in foreign lands concerning matters which history will carefully elucidate, but we must not allow this rumor to pass without protesting vehemently against it. We were not concerned, directly or indirectly, in those occurrences, and had no previous knowledge of them.

We should be deeply grateful to you if you will publish these lines from a feeling of justice. Yours very truly,

F. L. DE LA BARRA,
M. MONDRAGON,
RODOLFO REYES.

THE SHERMAN STATUE.

Gen. Miles Protests at Its Proposed Removal from Central Park.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is there nothing sacred with our American people? Do we cherish aught but our selfish desires, our pleasures, graft or greed?

In this commercial age and marvelous epoch of business prosperity there are some memorials and monuments that will endure. Among that number is the splendid equestrian statue of Gen. Sherman, by that great American artist Saint-Gaudens, that now adorns the entrance to the beautiful Central Park. It is classic, spirited, sublime, and in design and character pre-eminently American. It was wrought with great care and labor, and placed by patriotic friends in the most appropriate place in New York, where strangers from foreign countries can see and admire, and where millions of our own people, who appreciate valor and patriotism, can adore and enjoy.

The master-mind of war, the acknowleged genius and hero, the splendid citizen, the true patriot is there immortalized in imperishable bronze, as an inspiration and example for this and all coming generations.

The proposal to remove that splendid statue to give place for the erection of a little dog kennel entrance to some underground railway is abhorrent and sacrilegious.

What would the people of Chile and the Argentine Republic say or do to a proposition to remove the "Christ of the Andes"? What would the people of Russia say to the removal of the statue of Peter the Great? How would the people of the Fatherland entertain the idea of a removal of the splendid monuments to Frederick the Great and Emperor William?

It is true that the Arc de Triomphe was captured by the enemy and the Colonne Vendôme thrown down by the frenzied Commune element, but both were restored by the intelligent, patriotic people of France.

The proposition to remove the splendid monuments to the Duke of Wellington, Lord Nelson, and Victoria would be an offense to the people of London and the British Empire.

There is now ample, vacant park ground available in the vicinity of the statue, and I wish to record a solemn protest against the removal of the Sherman statue, and call upon all patriotic citizens to join in this endeavor.

NELSON A. MILES,
Lieut. General U. S. Army.

New York, July 18, 1914.

Cats as Bird Destroyers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter in THE TIMES on the destructiveness of cats to bird life is sadly at variance with the facts. On my place here I have a cat which has killed, I should say, at least twenty birds in the past six weeks. These included the young and adult of robins, catbirds, Maryland warblers, thrushes, lark-sparrows, Baltimore orioles, and other song birds. I have taken from him and freed all birds not seriously hurt, whenever I could, but these are few in comparison with the ones he eats. I do my best to protect the birds, but cats that have once learned to hunt birds are incorrigible. I should say fifty birds a year killed by the average country cat is striking a fair medium. I am afraid my little fellow has an even bloodier record than that.

ARTHUR S. RIGGS.

Northport, N. Y., July 21, 1914.

$50,000,000 SCHOOL PLAN.

National Commission Has Country-Wide Scheme for Trade Training.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 23.—National grants to the individual States for the purpose of stimulating vocational education and appropriations for making studies and investigations which shall be of use in vocational schools are recommended in the report of the Commission on National Aid to Vocational Education made public today by John A. Lapp, a member of the commission appointed by President Wilson.

A bill prepared for submission to Congress provides that about $50,000,000 shall be distributed for vocational education uses among the individual States in the ten-year period between 1916-1925. It is proposed that the national grants shall be made in two forms: One to provide for the training of teachers, and the other to be used in part payment of teachers' salaries.

The commission suggests that the Federal board be composed of the Postmaster General, Secretary of the Interior, Secretary of Agriculture, Secretary of Commerce, and the Secretary of Labor, and that the Federal Commissioner of Education be the executive officer of the board.

Besides Mr. Lapp the members of the commission are Senator Hoke Smith, Georgia; Senator Carroll S. Page, Vermont; Representatives D. M. Hughes, Georgia; S. D. Fess, Ohio; Miss Florence M. Marshall, Director Manhattan Trade School, New York; Miss Agnes Nestor, International President Glove Workers' Union, Chicago; Charles A. Prosser, New York, and C. H. Winslow, Special Agent Bureau of Labor Statistics at Washington, D. C.

A WOMEN'S PARTY CALL.

Suffragists Will Seek Republican Platform Committee Today.

Mrs. Raymond Brown, President of the New York State Woman Suffrage Association; Mrs. Martha Wentworth Suffren, Mrs. Lillian Griffin, and Mrs. Lillian Albertson Levy will call at Republican State Headquarters at 11 o'clock this morning and will ask to see the Platform Committee. Then they will ask that the suffrage plank of 1912 be reaffirmed, and that the members of the committee pledge their support to the ratification of the measure by the Constitutional Convention and to definitely support the women's cause.

A big delegation of women from New York, as well as from all parts of the State, will be present in Saratoga when the Republican and Democratic conferences are held on the 18th and 25th of August, respectively. Mrs. Chapman Catt, the International President, will be there, and also Miss Mary Garrett Hay, head of the Woman Suffrage Party; Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Manhattan Borough Chairman; Mrs. Raymond Brown, the State President, and Mrs. Charles S. Whitman. The women are planning to fill the Congress Hotel, where they will stop, and to make Saratoga's one big main street picturesque with their decorated autos.

GIBBONS CONDEMNS LEADERS OF I. W. W.

Cardinal on 80th Birthday Denounces the Forces of Disorder and Violence.

SAYS LAW IS PARAMOUNT

But Finds Unrest Widespread—Sees Little Hope for Peace in Mexico Under Carranza.

Special to The New York Times.

WESTMINSTER, Md., July 23.—Cardinal Gibbons quietly passed his eightieth birthday today at the country home of his friend, B. F. Shriver, on the hills of Carroll County. The Cardinal seldom grants an interview, but this afternoon he talked to his old newspaper friend, William Seabrook, correspondent of The Baltimore American, and himself an octogenarian.

The Cardinal talked freely on some subjects, touched lightly on others, and declined to be quoted for publication upon questions not fully understood. He expressed the deepest regret that the longed-for peace had not dawned in Mexico. When he sailed for Europe on his mission to Rome in May, the hope of a settlement of the troubles distracting that country was encouraging.

He stated that he could not engage in discussion at length of conditions as they now exist, not knowing them fully, but expressed detestation of Carranza and Villa and the cruelties perpetrated by the latter upon innocent persons who had without cause incurred his hostility. He condemned, in emphatic language, the foul conduct with which men under their control have bene charged in their treatment of helpless wocen. He was deeply moved in speaking of the assassination of clergymen, without cause, by Villa, and seems to see little hope of the restoration of peace through the triumph of the Constitutionalists, regarding it as a conflict of the outs to get in with the prospect of counter revolutions in almost any event.

His attention was called to the restlessness prevalent among the masses of the people in this country, and he said the same condition was prevalent in Europe, naming especially Germany, Italy, and France, where Socialism has large numbers of adherents and is on the increase. He spoke with manifest regret at the growth of this condition. He alluded to the recent great strike in Italy and of its prompt suppression by the Government, a thing which could not be done in this country. He expressed no alarm in relation to the growth of Socialism and the increase in the Socialistic tendencies of the times, but deprecates the existence of this condition.

Another organization which should be met with distrust and opposition, especially in this country, he said, was the Industrial Workers of the World. It is a dangerous element, and should be put down, he said. Some of its adherents, he thinks, have no doubt been deceived and misled concerning its purposes, but the leaders are guilty of open defiance of law and justice, and are without respect for the rights of individuals and property, not hesitating to resort to violence to promote their purposes.

As he had visited London on his homeward route from Europe, the Cardinal's attention was called to the violent doings of the suffragettes of England, and he strongly condemned their conduct. He spoke of the destruction of property by those inflamed with unreasoning passion, and was severe in denouncing such acts as the malicious destruction of invaluable works of art, which can never be replaced. The English Government had been extremely lenient in its treatment of these misguided people, he said, and the effect of that leniency had been singular. Attempts to punish incendiary crimes by the militants were denounced as brutality toward women engaged in these acts of violence, while a failure to prosecute and punish was met with the cry of cowardice.

The Cardinal was not backward in expressing his repugnance to the conduct of these people, nor in expressing the opinion that they were demonstrating their unfitness for the exercise of privilege for which they are so violently contending.

Throughout the interview he made clear on every subject upon which he conversed that law was paramount and must be obeyed and enforced; that he was sternly and unalterably opposed to the invasion of the right to property properly acquired, and that he had no sypmathy with deeds of violence perpetrated to enforce the notions of any men or set of men against the lawfully constituted authority of country or State. He spoke freely about his enjoyment of his recent trip to Europe, and of his pleasure in his return to his native land. Pleasant as had been his experiences abroad, they were much more than counterbalanced by his joy in again treading American soil. And he has returned without marked diminution of his natural vigor.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Passengers on Two Liners—The Departures.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

PRESIDENT GRANT, (Hamburg.)—Miss Emily Barton, Miss Ruth Bell, Miss A. Bell, Miss A. Brown, W. Burchard, Miss S. E. Burrows, Miss S. S. Carter, Prof. Paul Eisler, P. C. Galpin, W. H. Golding, Miss G. E. Golding, Miss M. C. Harris, Miss Helen J. Hatch, Miss M. Johnston, Baroness Jenny Von Ketchman, Dr. G. Randolph Manning, C. Moon, W. D. Newcomer, Mrs. S. S. Page, Mrs. G. A. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. G. Swain, Miss B. E. Tuttle, and George Williams.

ST. LOUIS, (Southampton.)—Mr. and Mrs. Perry Adams, Gordon Allen, C. A. Anderson, Miss Lottie Andrew, M. E. Austin, W. M. Barker, Herbert Beck, Miss A. M. Bell, Miss Louise Birt, Miss R. Blair, Miss Isabel Bolton, M. J. Brown, Charles Bryant, T. R. Bunting, E. H. Crump, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Davis, Miss Eileen Erroll, J. W. Gardner, L. W. Gorder, Samuel Harris, Walter Hayes, C. S. Hilton, Col. G. F. Hinton, Mrs. A. Hope, Miss F. M. Ivory, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Normand, and Prof. and Mrs. Carlo A. Sperati.

Some of those booked to leave today for Southampton on the Philadelphia are:

H. F. Abbott, the Rev. Dr. P. Ainslie, Mr. and Mrs. H. Anderson, A. S. Arnold, F. J. Bassett, Gordon Bottomley, C. N. Callender, G. E. Crawford, the Rev. and Mrs. F. Downs, Miss N. Dunn, Mrs. M. A. Eddy, Capt. R. J. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Hanran, Dr. G. H. Jackson, Philip La Follette, Alden Lee, Dr. W. A. Littell, R. C. Mason, G. H. Moore, M. Nesbitt, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Page, R. Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Taggart, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Walcott, the Rev. W. A. Waldo, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wheeler, and Miss F. M. Young.

Council of Jewish Women Benefit.

The New York Section of the Council of Jewish Women has completed arrangements for the annual benefit to be held on Friday afternoon, July 31, and Saturday evening, Aug. 1, on the spacious lawn of the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Kubie in Wave Crest, Far Rockaway. As usual, there will be a children's entertainment and garden party on Friday afternoon and amateur theatricals and a lawn dance on Saturday evening.

MUSIC NOTES.

Arthur Bergh, who resumes his orchestral concerts in the Central Park Mall on Tuesday, will include in his programmes for the week several compositions of American composers. Among them will be Henry Hadley's "Culprit Fay," MacDowell's "The Saracens," Arthur Farwell's "Cornell Overture," and Arthur Bergh's "La Zingara," for violin solo. During the present season in Central Park Mr. Bergh will give several important American works their first hearing.

Paul Eisler, the composer, who was assistant musical director at the Metropolitan Opera House under the late Heinrich Conried, arrived yesterday on the President Grant on a visit from Vienna, where he is the President of a music and art school. He said that his light opera, "Spring Girls," would be produced in this country by Andreas Dippel, and another opera, "Anno 1814," was now being played at the Kaiser Garten, Vienna.

KEPT WEDDING SECRET.

F. M. Foster and Miss Bell Married on June 23 After Hospital Romance.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., July 23.—It became known today that Frank M. Foster of 459 Dunham Avenue, Mt. Vernon, Vice President of Westchester Reporting Company, and Miss Annabelle Morrison Bell of Palmen Avenue, Bronxville, were married by the Rev. Charles H. Ross at the parsonage of the Methodist Church in Portchester on June 23 last.

Several months ago Mr. Foster was injured in an automobile accident. One of his legs was broken, and after leaving the Mt. Vernon Hospital he was taken to Lawrence Hospital in Bronxville, where an operation was performed.

Miss Bell, who is prominent in Bronxville society, lived opposite the Lawrence Hospital, and she brought flowers to Mr. Foster every day. When he was discharged from the hospital he remained in Bronxville for some time to be near her. On the night of June 23 he and Miss Bell went on an auto trip through Port Chester with Miss Vera Spates and Caldwell Spates, when they suddenly decided to be married.

Mr. Foster is well known in political circles, having been the Republican candidate for Assemblyman in the Second District of Westchester County last Fall.

THEIR WEDDING SUDDEN.

Z. N. Estes, Lawyer, and Miss Bergstrom Surprise Bride's Parents.

Miss Eleanor Bergstrom, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar V. Bergstrom, who live at Carlton House, in East Forty-seventh Street, and Zenith Newton Estes, the prosecutor of Shelby County, Tenn., were married on Wednesday in New Brighton, S. I., by the Rev. Lewis E. Hess, assistant rector of Christ Episcopal Church.

Mr. Estes and his bride have known each other several months, having met when Miss Bergstrom was visiting friends in Memphis. Since then Mr. Estes had made several trips to New York. Last week when Mr. Estes came here he and his fiancée decided to be married immediately, especially as they had reason to believe that Mr. and Mrs. Bergstrom wished them to wait a while, so they slipped over to Staten Island, obtained a marriage license from the Borough Clerk of Richmond, and were married. Soon after the ceremony they returned to New York and went to Carlton House, where they told Mrs. Bergstrom of their marriage.

Mr. Estes, who is 30 years of age, has been the prosecutor for Shelby County for several years, and has been mentioned as Democratic candidate for Governor of Tennessee. Mrs. Estes is 21. Mr. Bergstrom is a banker, with offices at 149 Broadway.

Miss Helen M. Buffum Engaged.

Dr. Charles T. Buffum of this city, announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Helen M. Buffum, to Thomas W. Ashwell of Plainfield, N. J. Miss Buffum made her debut four years ago, being introduced by her aunt, Miss Helen Wainwright Bradley. Mr. Ashwell is a son of the late William C. Ashwell of New York, and was graduated from Harvard University, class of '09. No date has been set for the wedding.

Kaiser's Fifth Son Weds on Sept. 28

BERLIN, July 23.—Sept. 28 has been set as th edate of the marriage of Prince Oscar, fifth son of the German Emperor and Empress, to Countess Ina Marie von Bassewitz-Levetzow. After her marriage the Countess is to be styled the Countess von Ruppin.

WALDMAN-SCHAAP.

The engagement of Miss Carrie Waldman, who resides at the Hotel Endicott, to M. A. Schaap, son of Abraham Schaap of this city, is announced.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Livingston and Miss Alida Livingston of 27 West Fifty-seventh Street are spending the Summer at Callendar House, Bar Harbor, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Frazier and Miss Veronica Frazier of 23 East Sixty-fifth Street are at Windway, Garrison-on-Hudson, N. Y., spending the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Powell Fowler of 39 East Sixty-eighth Street and the Misses Ruth D. Fowler and Franklin and T. P. Fowler, Jr., are at Belair, Warwick, N. Y., for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Rand and the Misses Florence and Helen Rand of 347 West End Avenue are at Merrywood, West Orange, N. J., for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Preston Gibson, who have been at the Vanderbilt, left yesterday for Newport by motor, and after a short stay there will go to their country home near Beverly, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Lydig Hoyt (Miss Julia Robbins), who were married in June and spent most of the Summer in town, are now at Long Beach, L. I.

Mrs. Paschal A. Carter will give a large dinner party tonight at the Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach, for her guests, Mrs. William Rees Rush, wife of Capt. Rush, and Miss Katharine Rush, to celebrate the return of Capt. Rush, who commands the battleship Florida, from Mexican waters.

Militants Burn a Mansion.

BIRMINGHAM, July 23.—An "arson squad" of militant suffragettes set fire to and destroyed a large unoccupied mansion in this district today. A quantity of cotton wool soaked with petrol had been distributed about the place and the flames were then set to it. A batch of suffrage literature was found in the vicinity.

Radical Wins Reichstag Seat.

BERLIN, July 23.—In a bye-election for the seat in the Reichstag for Labiau, East Prussia, Herr Wagner, Radical, today defeated the former incumbent, Herr Schrewe, Conservative.

HELP US SAVE THE TENEMENT BABIES.

You have read much about the successful campaign to reduce infant mortality in New York.

Do you know who supplies the milk for the sick babies in dependent homes?

Has it ever occurred to you that you can and should share the burden of this work that is reaping an abundant harvest of happiness and health?

$17,494 Spent Last Year by Us for Pure Milk for Sick Babies.

Every cent of this went for milk—none for investigation or administrative expense. It purchased 218,600 quarts, which were given to families that the Board of Health and other investigators found were unable to purchase the pure product and the necessary quantity.

Last month we distributed 4,237 quarts to sick babies in the care of our nurses. We must continue this large distribution during the Summer.

How Many Babies' Bottles Will You Help Us Fill These Warm Days?

Send contributions to Robert Shaw Minturn, Treasurer, Room 210, 105 East 22d Street.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.

CORNELIUS N. BLISS, JR., President.

R. FULTON CUTTING, Chairman Finance Committee.

BYRNE FAILS TO OUST MISS GRISH

Mayor Fagan Wins Fight to Keep Head of Jersey City Poor Fund.

MAN CAN'T DO THE WORK

And Poor Fund Trustees Object to Low Rating of Commissioner Byrne's Candidate for Place.

Commissioner Henry Byrne of Jersey City was defeated yesterday in the effort he made to have the Board of Commissioners oust Miss Anita Grish, Superintendent of the Poor Fund, who has revolutionized the methods of the department in the six months she has been in charge, and to put in her place John J. Mulvaney, a lawyer who was formerly counsel to the Democratic City and County Committee and a henchman of Robert Davis.

The office of Superintendent of the Poor Fund is under civil service regulations. Mulvaney was the only one of sixteen persons who passed an examination held recently in Jersey City. He received a rating of 73 per cent., and the Poor Fund Trustees and Mayor Mark M. Fagan, head of the Department of Public Affairs, and by virtue of that place the Overseer of the Poor of the city, decided that they did not want a man with such a low rating in the department. Mayor Fagan announced also that as his assistant in the Poor Department he wanted a woman, as only a woman could do the work acceptably.

Miss Grish lives in Hoboken with her parents and five sisters, and politicians in Jersey City have objected to hher holding office because she is not a resident of Jersey City and because she is not a voter.

Mayor Fagan wanted the Commissioners to call for another Civil Service examination for a Superintendent of the Poor Fund and throw it open to residents of the County of Hudson, which would permit Miss Grish to compete, or to residents of the State or the United States. He said that in the office he wanted a woman, and he wanted the most efficient woman obtainable. Miss Grish is anxious to compete with any person who desires to try for the place. Henry Byrne said:

"In the campaign I announced where I stood. I am against giving any jobs in Jersey City to outsiders. We have people in the city to fill any job. When I was running for office I did not go to Hoboken for votes, nor did I go to St. Louis, or anywhere else except right here in Jersey City. When we have good jobs to give out we should give them to the people we get the votes from."

Turning to Mayor Fagan again, Byrne said:

"Mr. Mayor, you seem to always go outside of Jersey City to get people in your department."

"We might as well settle that matter right here," said Mayor Fagan. "The reason I go outside to get people for branches of my department is that I want the very best persons obtainable to serve the people of Jersey City."

"I made my money in Jersey City," said Byrne, who is a wealthy contractor, "and I spend it here. I don't hide it somewhere else so that people will not know that I have got it. I believe in Jersey City people for Jersey City."

"You are not talking to a political crowd here," said Mr. Fagan; "you are addressing a man who knows what he is talking about."

Mayor Fagan finally brought matters to a head by asserting that he wanted a new examination for a Superintendent of the Poor Fund. Commissioner Byrne moved that John J. Mulvaney be appointed Superintendent of the Poor Fund and Commissioner George F. Brensinger seconded the motion. Commissioner Frank Hague, who had promised to sustain the Mayor in his effort to get a new examination, was absent from the meeting.

Strong pressure had been brought to bear upon him to get him to vote with Byrne and Brensinger for Mulvaney. He refused to do so, but stayed away when the vote came up and so tied up the matter. Brensinger and Byrne voted for Mulvaney; Commissioner A. Harry Moore, who said that he didn't want to vote against Mulvaney but would support Mayor Fagan in the management of his department, refrained from voting, and Fagan voted against Mulvaney. That leaves the situation exactly as it was. Miss Grish continues in charge of the Poor Department pending the appointment of a permanent Superintendent.

WIN MOROSCO PLAY CONTEST

Geraldine Bonner and Hutcheson Boyd's Comedy, "Lady Eileen."

Oliver Morosco last night announced that Geraldine Bonner and Hutcheson Boyd of 101 East Seventy-fifth Street had won the contest for the best play to be written by American authors, inaugurated last Spring. Miss Bonner and Mr. Boyd collaborated on a comedy called "Lady Eileen," which was the choice of the judges of the contest, Elmer Harris, Richard Barry, and Mr. Morosco. More than 3,000 manuscripts were submitted in the competition.

The prize offered for the best play was $1,000, and in addition the authors will receive $1,000 for the foreign rights to the piece and $500 in advance royalties. When the contest was announced Mr. Morosco guaranteed a production of the winning play in Los Angeles within six weeks of the time of making the announcement of the winner. This will be followed by a production in New York not later than Oct. 15. Mr. Morosco is on his way to New York from the West, and will reach here tomorrow or Sunday.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Arrangements have been made by the Summer School of New York University for open-air performances by the Ben Greet Players. On Aug. 5 "As You Like It" will be presented in the afternoon and "A Midsummer Night's Dream" in the evening.

"Neptune's Daughter," the moving picture play which has been running for several months at the Globe Theatre, will end its performances there Sunday night. On Monday Charles Dillingham will begin rehearsals in the theatre of one of his new musical shows.

J. C. Huffman, the stage director, has been called in to put the finishing touches on "The Third Party," the new farce which Ray Comstock will produce next week at Long Branch.

Al Woods has obtained the American and Canadian rights to the play, "Innocent," which George Broadhurst has adapted from the French.

The Jesse L. Lasky Feature Play Company will be the host to a number of well-known sportsmen at the Strand Theatre, Aug. 10, when Stuart Edward White's picture, "The Call of the North," will be shown for the first time.

Joseph and Frederick Santley will each head a separate company in Philip Bartholomae's musical comedy, "When Dreams Come True." Both companies will make Western tours in the piece until Christmas, when Frederick Santley will be sent to London in the play and Joseph will return to New York to appear in a new comedy by the same author.

David Belasco announced last night that he would open the Belasco Theatre on Tuesday, Aug. 11, with "The Vanishing Bride," which is now in rehearsal.

William Faversham is to make his first appearance before the moving picture camera next month, when he will appear in his former play, "The World and His Wife," for the All Star Feature Corporation under the direction of Augustus Thomas.

Samuel Holdsworth, the 80-year-old minstrel, who is appearing at the Palace Theatre this week, will give a dinner at the Hotel Astor on Sunday evening in honor of the youngest of the Foy children, who are also appearing at the Palace.

PHONES THAT HE IS WED.

H. M. Shepard Tells Parents Over Wire of His Marriage on July 3.

Special to The New York Times.

NUTLEY, N. J., July 23.—Howard M. Shepard, 20 years old, a civil engineer employed in the work of constructing the Passaic Valley trunk sewer at Bayonne, surprised his parents, who live in Contre Street, here, by telephoning from Manhattan tonight that he had been married since July 3. His father, Frank T. Shepard, also a civil engineer, and his mother, had commented on his frequent trips from home during the month, but had accepted his excuses without question. Their curiosity was satisfied tonight when he telephoned this message:

"Carrie and I are married. We are living on 106th Street. We'll be out to see you over Sunday."

Shepard's bride was Miss Carrie Bingenheimer of Pondeddy, N. Y. She is about the same age as her husband. Last Winter Shepard met her while he was employed by the Erie Railroad near her home. On July 3 Shepard told his parents he expected to spend the week end with a friend in Manhattan. Instead he met Miss Bingenheimer in New York, and they were married at the Little Church Around the Corner. They went to Philadelphia for their honeymoon, after which each returned home on July 6, agreeing to keep their marriage secret for the time being. Yesterday they met again in New York and decided they wanted to go to housekeeping at once.

LIFT MEN PREVENT PANIC.

Operators in Burning Building Run Elevators Till All Workers Are Out.

During a fire in a twelve-story loft building at 40 and 42 West Seventeenth Street yesterday afternoon William McPhillips and Benjamin Deering of 1,825 Amsterdam Avenue aided the police in preventing a general panic by operating their elevators until all of the 800 employes were out of the building. Several badly frightened girls stood on the windowsills and seemed about to jump, but Lieut. Ivory of the West Twentieth Street Station dissuaded them by assuring them that, if the elevators could run, the building was still in a condition to afford a chance of escape.

The fire started in the rear of the third floor, in the workrooms of Wolfert & Co., costumers, and spread quickly. The building is occupied largely by concerns in various branches of the garment trade, and there are many hands on all the floors. McPhillips and Deering made trips with their large lifts to all the floors and took down scores of the workers, while others were collected enough to use the stairways. On the fourth floor, occupied by Singer & Co., two girls were in a storeroom which was locked. McPhillips broke in the door and hurried the girls to the elevator. Patrolmen Furey and Seymour helped the elevator tenders to round up the employes. Patrolman Brick carried to the street Anna Schehroitz of 725 East Ninth Street, who fainted in the elevator, while Sergt. Dobbins did similar service for Mary Essatto.

Among those who collapsed was Abraham Wolfert of the firm in whose premises the fire started. He was in the street at the time. Joseph Lineman of 84 Leonard Street, a shipping clerk, had to be treated to quiet him after the fright he suffered. Dr. Davis of New York Hospital was called and treated all those who needed attention. The damage is estimated at $15,000.

WANTS FIREMEN'S ADVICE.

Adamson to Give a Medal for Best Suggestion of the Year.

Fire Commissioner Adamson announced yesterday that a new medal, to be known as the Administration Medal, is to be awarded annually hereafter to the member of the uniformed force, below the rank of Chief who submits in the year the best suggestion for the improvement of the department. The suggestion can apply to any part of the work of the uniformed force, in developing apparatus and appliances, in improving existing methods, or in the administration of the department.

"The fireman have plenty of time to think," said Commissioner Adamson. "They are bright men and they are practical. They know the work of the department from its practical side, and they know what our weak spots are. There are hundreds of things about the department which bright, observing, resourceful men may be able to suggest. A fireman's job is now a scientific one in a sense and we are getting better educated men into the department. The Fire College and the School of Recruits have been responsible for a great improvement in the scientific training of officers and men."

STOPS RECLAMATION WORK.

Government Gets Injunction to Save Coney Island Creek.

The United States Government yesterday obtained from Judge Veeder in the Federal Court, Brooklyn, a temporary injunction restraining the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company and the New York Consolidated Railway Company from continuing the work of filling in the uplands bordering Coney Island Creek and Hubbard's Creek on the ground that navigable waters were being obstructed. Judge Veeder directed that the companies appear before him on Monday to show cause why the injunction should not be made permanent.

The work of reclaiming the marsh lands along the two creeks is being carried on in connection with the construction of the new Sea Beach line. The fill which is being used consists of earth and rock taken from the excavation for the Fourth Avenue Subway. It was found that the material dumped upon it had caused the soft marsh lands to bulge to such an extent as to nearly close the two creeks at certain points.

ISLE WITH 5,000 IN PERIL.

Fear That Quakes Will Cause Collapse of Oabo, New Hebrides.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., July 23.—The island of Aoba of the New Hebrides group is in imminent danger of collapsing from incessant earthquake shocks, according to late advices received here. Already there have been several fatalities, and if the steaming volcano on the island erupts, the whole population, numbering 5,000, is doomed.

In December last the island of Ambrin, in the New Hebrides, was visited by violent disturbances, great masses of molten lava being thrown from the volcano and burying several villages. At that time about 500 natives lost their lives.

Frances A. Roeder, Soprano, Returns

Miss Frances A. Roeder, coloratura soprano, who had been abroad six years studying and singing in grand opera in Europe, returned yesterday on the steamship President Grant, accompanied by her father, Gus C. Roeder of The New York World. After leaving New York, Miss Roeder said, she went to Paris to study under the late Mme. Marchesi, and later under Jean de Reszke. She made her operatic début at the Covent Garden Opera House, London, in 1912, and last season sang at the Opea House in Nice, France. After visiting her relatives in this country, Miss Roeder will return to the Continent, to sing at Monte Carlo next season.

A Story of London Society

THE SHEEP TRACK BY NESTA H. WEBSTER

James L. Ford says of it in the New York *Herald*: "Shows an author of real promise. In my opinion we have in Miss Webster a new writer of extraordinary promise."

The London *Times* says: "Miss Webster writes with a multitude of little touches and from them there results a single impression—the impression of a variegated, fascinating, difficult kind of life."

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CZAR'S ADVISER, MESTCHERSKY, DIES

Prince Was Editor of Grashdanin, the Most Reactionary Paper in Russia.

HIS REALISTIC NOVELS

"The Knower" Fought All His Life Against Reform—Was Imprisoned in 1904.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 23.—Prince Mestchersky, editor of Grashdanin, died today.

Prince Vladimir Petrovitsch Mestchersky came of Finno-Tartar ancestors who were the rulers of the Principality of Mestchere and was 69 years old. Before he was thirty years of age he had become the brains of the late Czar Alexander III., and was allowed to visit him whenever he pleased. In the twenty years following the Prince wrote and published more than twelve novels, in which he showed the high life of St. Petersburg in a coarse and realistic manner. His best-known books are "Women of St. Petersburg," "The Nihilists," and "Men of the Great World." He founded his paper, The Grazhdanin, in 1878, and through his intimate knowledge of Court of Cabinet actions he gained the nickname of "The Knower."

His paper was the most reactionary in Russia, and through it the Prince madt himself one of Russia's most-hated men. In 1903, when De Witte was dismissed from the post of Minister of Finance, the Prince stod by him, as he claimed that he had made De Witte what he was. Minister Plehve was appointed to office through Prince Mestchersky's machinations, and his influence over the Czar Nicholas II. was so strong that it was commented on in all the capitals of Europe.

For a time he fell into disfavor, but in April of this year he was able to show that he had again become the adviser and right hand of the Czar. All his life he has fought against any reform or modern movement in Russia, and as recently as last April the Progressives predicted that he would soon bring about the same autocratic conditions that existed in Russia before the Russo-Japanese war.

Early in 1905, months before the conclusion of peace between Russia and Japan, Prince Mestchersky, in an article in The Grashdanin, advised the Government promptly to conclude peace, saying:

"Let us have the heroic strength to confess defeat before the world. The conclusion of peace will prove the salvation of the country by averting internal shipwreck."

Prince Mestchersky in 1914 was sentenced to a week's imprisonment for publishing revelations regarding the mutiny on the vessels of the Baltic Fleet the previous year.

JAMES McCUTCHEON BURIED

Chimes Play Merchant's Favorite Hymns—The Pallbearers.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 23.—The funeral of James McCutcheon, the New York linen merchant, was held this afternoon in Christ Church, Greenwich, of which he was a member, the edifice being crowded to its doors. Three hundred former associates came by special train from New York.

The floral tributes were many and beautiful. The Rev. M. George Thompson, the rector, officiated, using the Episcopal service, but no eulogy. Before and after the service the Converse memorial chimes in the church tower pealed forth favorite hymns of Mr. McCutcheon, being played by Prof. Murray of Trinity Church, New York.

Twelve life-long friends acted as honorary pallbearers—ex-Justice O'Brien of New York, Commodore E. C. Benedict, George F. Dominick, Charles T. Wills, L. A. Bevin, Cornell Woolley, Thomas Potts, Henry Douglas, Samuel Richardson, Henry L. Cammann, Robert W. Poor, and Edwin B. Curtiss. Interment was in Putnam Cemetery.

Obituary Notes.

Miss MARTHA CHILDS, a sister of Mrs. H. C. Frick, died at her home, 206 South Linden Avenue, Pittsburgh, tonight. Miss Childs was 48 years old. She was the daughter of Asa P. Childs, a pioneer resident of Pittsburgh, who died several years ago.

FRANK DE GRATE, aged 89, the oldest employe of the Hodgmann Rubber Company at Tuckahoe, died yesterday at his home in Scarsdale Avenue, Yonkers. He entered the employ of the company sixty years ago as an office boy.

ROBERT STEEDMAN, until a few months ago a piano dealer at 1,947 Broadway, died yesterday at his home at 622 Walton Avenue, the Bronx. He was born in London in 1856, and came to this country with his parents while a child. He lived in New York for the rest of his life. Mr. Steedman left a wife, a son, and a daughter.

The Rev. HIRAM D. OPDYKE, aged 80 years, for many years a well-known member of the Newark Conference of the Methodist Church, died Wednesday at his home in Martinsville, N. J. He was born in Everittstown in 1833 and joined the Newark Conference in 1863. He held a number of pastorates in New Jersey up to 1903, when he retired from the active ministry.

Dr. HENRY MACDONALD, 62 years old, died on Wednesday in the Long Island College Hospital. He lived in Johnson Avenue, in Morris Park, L. I., and was a surgeon for the Long Island Railroad.

RICHARD J. O'NEIL, a patrolman attached to the 145th Precinct, died on Wednesday at his home, 62 Columbia Street.

EDWARD W. LOSEE, 50 years old, of 62 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, died yesterday. For the last twenty-five years he was an accountant with the Consolidated Clearing House in this city.

J. FRANK HOWLAND, 69 years old, a former President of the Walter Baker Chocolate Company, died on Wednesday at his country home at South Paris, Me. He started in the employ of the Baker Company when a boy of sixteen, and was President from 1898 until 1908.

EDWARD O. SCHERNIKOW, 59 years old, a retired manufacturer, died on Monday at Seaford, England, after a long illness. He was born in this country, and for twenty years was engaged in the manufacture of cotton plantation machinery, with a factory at Worcester, Mass., and offices in this city. Mr. Schernikow retired five years ago, and with his wife moved to Denefield, Crowborough, England. He was a member of the New York Athletic Club.

JOHN MICHAEL CROLY, 27 year old, the son of Mr. and Mrs. William G. Croly, died on Wednesday at his home on the Middle Neck Road, near Great Neck, L. I. He was interested with his father in the building business. Mr. Croly was unmarried, and was a member of Pacific Lodge, I. O. O. F. of Flushing.

FREDERICK A. SIEGEL, died on Wednesday at his home, 302 West Ninety-second Street. He was born in Germany 60 years ago, and came to this country forty years ago, and for thirty-five years was one of the firm of Hanauer, Erstein & Siegel, manufacturers of children's cloaks and caps. He is survived by his widow and two daughters.

GEORGE H. FRIEZE, sole proprietor of George H. Frieze & Co., woolen merchants of 79 Fifth Avenue, died last night at his home in Spring Lake, N. J., after a brief illness.

DENIES VETERAN'S CHARGE.

No Discrimination Against Them in Philippines, Says Garrison.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—In a formal statement today Secretary Garrison characterized as a misrepresentation a statement purporting to have been made by the Spanish-American War veterans that unfair treatment had been accorded to veterans in the Philippines civil service. Incidentally he said that he not only desired to correct this particular misstatement but to bring to the attention of the public "a widespread, thoroughly organized, and vigorous propaganda of misstatement of facts concerning the Philippine Islands and the governmental administration thereof."

Mr. Garrison said he had seen in the headlines of some newspapers the statement that as many as 500 Spanish-American war veterans had been dropped from the service since the new administration of the islands was installed under Francis Burton Harrison. He said that, as a matter of fact, when Gov. Gen. Harrison, himself a veteran of the Spanish war, reached the islands the number of Spanish-American war veterans in the civil service there was very small. There had been a time when the majority of American civil employes in the Philippine Government were veterans of the Spanish war and the insurrection in the Philippine Islands, but most of these had left their posts voluntarily, and for the eight years preceding Gov. Gen. Harrison's arrival approximately 500 Americans had withdrawn each year from the civil service.

SPIRITUALIST IN COURT.

Woman Reader Put Under Bonds Not to Tell Fortunes.

Mrs. Minnie Miller, who says she is a reader in the First German Spiritualistic Church, which has quarters in Columbus Circle, was found guilty of fortunetelling by Magistrate Simms in the Morrisania Court yesterday and put under bond of $300 for one year not to repeat the offense.

Maude Leslie, a police matron, obtained the evidence. She told the Magistrate that Mrs. Miller had predicted the future for her in her home at 1,615 Walton Avenue, the Bronx, and charged her $1. Mrs. Miller said it was just a spiritualistic reading and that the matron had left the dollar on her table when she went out.

John Steckenrider, who said he was President of the First German Spiritualistic Church, appeared for Mrs. Miller. He said he was sure the police matron had mistaken a spiritualistic reading for fortune-telling.

BRAWNER IS OPENED.

New Restaurant, with Cabaret, on Top Floor of the Strand.

Brawner, New York's latest restaurant with the inevitable cabaret, opened last night on the top floor of the Strand Theatre Building. Among the feature attractions offered were Carmeleta Ferrer, the Spanish dancer, who recently appeared at Hammerstein's; Katheryn Andrews, a singer; Mantilla and Lloyd, dancers, and Marion Hunter and partner, in modern society dances. The orchestra is under the direction of Fred Quintrell, from the J. C. Williamson Theatre in Melbourne, Australia.

The new restaurant is decorated in black and gold, with the draperies in mulberry. There is a large space devoted to public dancing. There will be dancing every afternoon from 4 until 6:30, under the direction of Miss Suzanne Rocamora.

PRIZE FOR SACRIFICE IDEA.

Suffragists Are Offering a Memento of Susan B. Anthony.

A garnet velvet needlebook which assisted at a presentation in the English Court is to be a prize offered by the National Woman Suffrage Association for the best sacrifice suggestion for the National Suffrage Self-Sacrifice Day on Aug. 15.

The needlebook is made from a piece of the famous garnet velvet dress worn by the pioneer suffragist, Susan B. Anthony, upon all the big public occasions of her later life. The gown was made with a long train for Miss Anthony's presentation to Queen Victoria in 1883. It was worn in 1904 upon the famous occasion of Miss Anthony's call upon the Empress of Germany. Miss Anthony last wore the dress in 1906 at the celebration of her birthday, Aug. 15, a month before her death.

French Committee for World's Fair.

PARIS, July 23.—The Committee on Organization of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, consisting of twenty-five members, was named today. It includes Gabriel Hanotaux, President of the Franco-American commission for the development of political, economic, literary, and art relations, and Jean Guiffrey, Assistant Curator of the department of paintings, dawings, and engravings in the Louvre. It was decided to begin immediately the work necessary to insure a strong French representatiton at the Exposition. At the meeting M. Thomson, Minister of Commerce, urged the participation of all branches of French activity.

French President Leaves Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 23.—The French President, Raymond Poincaré, accompanied by Premier Viciani, left here tonight for Stockholm. The President's visit to the Russian capital was greatly marred by the strike.

Edwin Frederick Post.

Edwin Frederick Post, a former President of the Oriental Silk Company of Paterson, N. J., died on Wednesday at his home, 27 West Eleventh Street, in which he had lived for the last twelve years. Mr. Post was born in Washington Square, and was the son of Edwin F. Post and Adelaide M. Mitchell Post. Both his mother and father belonged to old New York families who had been residents of the Washington Park section for generations. Mr. Post retired from business four years ago owing to ill health resulting from an injury. He is survived by his widow.

George Baldwin, ex-Turfman, Dies.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 23.—George Baldwin, nephew of E. J. (Lucky) Baldwin, and formerly a widely-known turfman, died last night of paralysis at a hotel here of which he was the proprietor. He was 48 years old. Twenty years ago Mr. Baldwin raved a large string of horses from his uncle Santa Anita ranch. H was for many years manager of the old Baldwin Hotel in San Francisco. Mr. Baldwin formerly was the husband of Anita Baldwin McClaughrey, daughter of "Lucky" Baldwin.

Horace Waldo.

Horace Waldo, a cousin of Rhinelander Waldo, former Police Commissioner of this city, died on Wednesday at his home, 26 East Sixtieth Street. He was the son of the late Horace Waldo and Julia Lawrence Waldo, and was born in New York. Mr. Waldo lived a retired life and for the last few years had been in ill health.

ADVERTISEMENT.

PRESERVING TIME

Put up Currant Jelly Now.

I will deliver at your door, *direct from farm*, and express prepaid, a 32-quart crate of Fancy Currants for $2.50; less than 8c a quart. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

My price four to six cents a quart below the market.

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TANGO CAUSES DOWNFALL.

Youth Stole Jewelry to Make Good Impression at Dance.

The maxixe, the tango, and other new dances are responsible for the downfall of Joseph Stack, who is 18 years old, dresses like Beau Brummel, and who lived several weeks ago at 1,361 Intervale Avenue, the Bronx. Stack was locked up in the Tombs yesterday in default of $5,000 bail. He was arrested last Friday in the King Edward Hotel, Toronto, and brought back to this city to face a charge of having robbed I. Ollendorff & Co. of 19 Maiden Lane of some $4,000 worth of jewelry. He was formerly a messenger for the firm.

The prisoner said he had gained some reputation as a dancer in the Bronx. His fame grew until he was the favorite entry in a dancing contest held in a theatre in that borough early in April. His dancing partner, he said, was "some queen."

"I thought I had to put up a swell front," he said, "and as I had no jewelry, I borrowed some from the firm, intending to take it back. At a tango party a young man accused me of stealing the diamond rings and the watch. He said he would expose me if I did not give him a watch. I gave him the watch next day, and afterward he demanded other things."

Stack said that after he fled from this city he traveled from Juarez, Mexico, to Toronto, and often made money giving exhibition dances. He used fifty-one different names in his travels. Once, he said, he came back to New York and lived for two days at the Waldorf.

The fugitive was traced pretty much all over the country. He was finally captured by means of a decoy letter.

SURE WETTERAU IS SANE.

Sheriff's Jury Rules Watching Ticker Is No Sign of Lunacy.

Franklin D. Wetterau, who has been an inmate of the Rivercrest Sanitarium at Astoria, L. I., and whose uncle, Charles A. Yost, petitioned the Supreme Court for the appointment of a commission to inquire into his sanity, was declared to be sane yesterday by a Sheriff's jury. The jury decided that Wetterau, who is 56 years old, was perfectly competent to manage his own $200,000 estate.

Supt. Semple of the Rivercrest Sanitarium said he believed Mr. Wetterau to be of unsound mind because Wetterau watched the ticker for stock quotations, and would often quote a certain stock at one price in the morning and at a totally different price in the evening. This, to the Superintendent, seemed certain proof of an abnormal mind. The Sheriff's jury, however, which consisted of a banker, a broker, and several business men, were not convinced by this testimony, and when Mr. Wetterau talked to them of his business affairs and told them just how his money was invested, the jurors felt almost sure of his sanity.

Then they asked him what he thought of mining stocks as an investment, and when Mr. Wetterau said he pinned no faith in them whatsoever, the jurors declared him competent.

Fire on Lighter Near Big Steamer.

Fire was discovered yesterday in the boiler room of the Merritt-Chapman lighter Commodore, alongside of the North German Lloyd steamer Grosser Kurfuerst in Hoboken. The crew of the steamer got the blaze under control before much damage was done. The lighter was laden with granite blocks.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

COLLINS.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Collins (nee Hattie Mamluck) of 219 West 81st St., announce the birth of a son, Monday, 20th.

ABELES.—July 18, Newark, N. J., to Mr. and Mrs. J. Abeles, a daughter.

Married.

SCHOTTLANDER — BIRMINGHAM. — On Wednesday, July 22, 1914, May G. Birmingham to Werner F. Schottlander.

SWIFT—EVANS.—July 22, Caroline J. Evans to Rev. Dr. Judson Swift.

Brooklyn.

GREEGAN—MOONEY.—July 22, Mary L. Mooney to Martin E. Greegan.

Jersey City.

DENTZ—CRANE.—July 21, Helen B. Crane to Alvah J. Dentz.

Died.

ALEXANDER.—George Edgar of 444 West 44th St., son of Mary A. Young. Service Friday evening, at 8 o'clock, at the home of Mrs. B. McMinn, 130 West 90th St. Interment private.

BASSETT.—At Ossining, N. Y., July 22, 1914, Elizabeth Barton, beloved wife of the late Edwin P. Bassett of Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. J. Curry Barlow, 32 South Highland Av., Ossining, at 10:30 A. M., Friday, July 24. Interment at Greenwood, 2:30 same day.

BEEBE.—At Bridgeport, Conn., July 23, 1914, George Rensselaer Beebe, age 77, of 618 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn. Services, Bridgeport, Friday evening. Interment, Greenwood, Saturday.

CARSON.—On Tuesday evening, July 21, 1914, at Mount Kisco, N. Y., in the seventy-ninth year of her age, Matilda Graydon Carson, widow of Joseph Carson and daughter of the late William and Eliza Whitley Moore of St. Croix, W. I. Funeral services at the residence of her son, William Moore Carson, 149 East 37th St., on Friday morning, the 24th inst., at 10 o'clock.

DE LORTIE.—Mary. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Campbell Building,) Friday evening, 8 o'clock.

DODD.—At Rochester, N. Y., July 23, 1914, Edward Cowl Dodd, in his 67th year. Funeral from his late residence, 24 High St., Glen Ridge, N. J., Sunday afternoon, July 26, at 4 o'clock.

FLEET.—On Wednesday, July 22, 1914, at his residence, 85 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn, Clarence C. Fleet, in the 85th year of his age. Funeral private.

FOSTER.—On July 21, 1914, at his country home, Babylon, L. I., John Strong Foster, in the 70th year of his age. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

FRIEZE.—On Thursday, July 23, at Spring Lake Beach, N. J., George Holmes Frieze, in his 59th year. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

KOSCHERAK.—Ignatz, July 23, 1914, beloved husband of Tilly and father of Erich Roland, and Irma Koscherak, and Mrs. N. J. Gordon. Funeral from his late residence, 418 Central Park West, New York City. Notice to follow.

LINTHICUM.—Julia T., at Siasconset, Mass., on July 20, 1914. Funeral service at Siasconset. Incineration at Boston, July 22. Interment at Catskill, N. Y., July 23.

MACKENZIE.—Ellen, Wednesday, July 22. Services at her late residence, 41 Hilliard Av., Edgewater, N. J., Friday, 8 P. M. Interment Kensico Cemetery, Saturday, July 25.

MELNICK.—On Wednesday, July 22, Meyer Melnick, aged 70 years, beloved husband of Hannah, and father of Sarah, Ollie, Benny, Yette, and Mollie. Funeral from late residence, 212 Moore St., Brooklyn, Friday morning, July 24, 9 o'clock. Interment Mount Zion Cemetery.

NICHOLS.—Suddenly, at Marienbad, Austria, Tuesday, July 21, James Edwin Nichols, in his 70th year. Funeral notice later.

NICHOLS.—James E.—Resolution Directors Irving National Bank passed July 21, 1914: It is with painful shock and deep sorrow that we learn of the death of our cherished friend of so many years, James E. Nichols, a Director and Vice President of this Bank.

Mr. Nichols's career is a part of the industrial history of this great community, and no man during the last half century of New York's commercial activities has contributed more to her progress or given a higher tone to her business ethics.

His cheerful urbanity and sympathetic interest in his personal associations have endeared him to all who have had the privilege of his friendship, and his keen wisdom and accurate judgment have made his counsel and opinion of lasting value to his business associates. We profoundly share in the grief of his bereaved family and tender to them our sincerest sympathy in this hour of sorrow.

NICHOLS.—Resolutions of the Broadway Trust Company.—James E. Nichols, whose death is announced to us, was a most valued member of this board. He typified all that was highest and best in the mercantile life of this community, a man of large affairs and broad vision, brave in urging what was right, farsighted and correct in his judgments, with a mind mighty to grasp great problems quickly. His name and standing lent dignity and strength to this company and inspired confidence in this community. We express our deep sorrow and sincere sympathy to his stricken family.

July 23, 1914.

O'ROURKE.—On July 22, at his residence, 11 7th Av., of pneumonia, Michael F. O'Rourke, M. D., beloved husband of Emilie Koch and son of the late Michael and Bridget O'Rourke. Solemn requiem mass at Church of St. Francis Xavier, West 16th St., Saturday, July 25, at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary.

O'ROURKE.—The Medical Board of St. Vincent's Hospital announces with regret the death of Michael F. O'Rourke, M. D. Since 1912 Dr. O'Rourke has been continuously connected with the institution as Resident Physician, as Chief of Medical Clinic, and, since 1911, as Assistant Visiting Physician. His integrity of character, his unselfish devotion to duty, not less than his professional skill, won for him the respect and affection of his colleagues. The Sisters of Charity and the poor whom he so generously served will long bear his name in grateful remembrance.

JOSEPH B. BISSELL, M. D., President.
CHARLES E. NAMMACK, M. D., Secretary.

PAPPAS.—July 22, John Pappas, aged 56. Funeral Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Company, 8th Av. and 19th St., Friday, 10 o'clock.

POST.—On Wednesday, July 22, 1914, at his residence, 27 West 11th St., Edwin Frederick, husband of Evelyn Goldthwaite Post and son of Adelaide M. and the late Edwin F. Post. Funeral services at Calvary Church, Fourth Avenue and 21st St., on Friday, July 24, at 10 A. M.

RANDLE.—On Thursday, the 23d inst., Mrs. Hanna Bartram Randle, wife of Capt. William G. Randle, at her home in Chester, Penn., in the 75th year of her age.

SACKETT.—On July 21, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. J. R. Frazier, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Nina Morrison, widow of the late Charles Place Sackett. Funeral private.

SMITH.—At Huntington, L. I., Wednesday, July 22, Abbie Oakley, daughter of the late Henry S. and Juliet M. Smith. Funeral at her late residence, Saturday, July 25, at 2 P. M.

SPERLING.—At Edgemere, L. I., Jennie Weiss, beloved wife of Isidor Sperling. Relatives, friends, members of Cong. B'nai Jeshurun, and Isaac Lodge are invited to attend the funeral services at The Beth Olem Fields Cemetery Cong. B'nai Jeshurun, Sunday, July 26, at 11 A. M.

STEEDMAN.—On July 23, Robert Steedman, after a lingering illness. Funeral services at his late residence, 622 Walton Av., Saturday, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

STOCKWELL.—Suddenly, on July 19, at Evansville, Ind., Mary Strange, widow of Dr. William Hamilton Stockwell. Funeral services at Evansville.

TAFT.—Suddenly, on July 17, at Murray Bay, Canada, Rebecca Taft, in her 86th year. Remains at funeral parlors of Thomas P. Dunne, sexton of the Cathedral, 587 Lexington Av. Funeral services at St. Patrick's Cathedral on Friday, July 24, at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

WALDO.—Horace, in New York City, on July 22. Son of the late Horace Waldo and Julia I. Lawrance. It is particularly requested that no flowers be sent. Funeral private.

WEIR.—At Sea Cliff, L. I., Mrs. Ellen Merrick Weir, wife of the late Capt. Gulian V. Weir, 5th U. S. Artillery, 69 years of age.

WERNER.—On Wednesday, July 22, 1914, at Pompton Lake, N. J., Theresa Werner, beloved wife of Ernest Werner. Funeral from her late residence, 36 East 73d St., Sunday morning, July 26, at 10 o'clock.

WOODMAN.—On Thursday, July 23, Amelia Woodman, in her 41st year, beloved wife of Charles E. Woodman and mother of Charles J. and Ida M. Woodman and Mrs. H. J. L. Ritterbusch. Funeral from her late residence, 31 West 129th St., Sunday, 26th, 2 P. M. Interment, Woodlawn.

DANKOWSKI.—William, July 21. Funeral 1,666 3d Av., private.

EDWARDS.—David, 481 East 134th St., July 21, aged 60. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

FOLEY.—Michael, 693 Greenwich St., July 21.

FOX.—James, 1,049 Forest Av., Bronx, July 22. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HAMANN.—John, 261 West 116th St., July 21. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

HANSCHEN.—Minnie, July 22, aged 47. Funeral 69 East 125th St., today.

INGRAM.—Clyde, 114 West 39th St., July 21, aged 24.

LANGE.—Otto, 534 West 152d St., July 21. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LEONARD.—Margaret, 426 East 16th St., July 21. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

LUCKING.—Cunigunda, 983 Teller Av., the Bronx, July 22, aged 80.

McDONOUGH.—Annie, 266 West 123d St., July 21. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

NEUKIRCHEN.—Margaret, 749 East 179th St., July 22. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

OTTO.—Richard F., 660 East 170th St., July 22, aged 70. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

PARSONS.—Elizabeth W., 400 East 80th St., July 22. Funeral notice later.

SHANNON.—William K., 1,170 Ogden Av., July 22.

SMITH.—Mary, 212 Avenue A, July 22. Funeral notice later.

WOODS.—John, 46 Bank St., July 21. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

Brooklyn.

CALLAGHAN.—John, 181 Richard St., July 22. Funeral notice later.

CARROLL.—Mary J., 105 Havemeyer St., July 22. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

CHRISTAL.—Charles, Jr., 74 Utica Av., July 22, aged 95.

COMFORT.—Moses, 543 Lorimer St., July 22. Funeral service tomorrow.

DE GROAT.—Stephen C., 1,056 Pacific St., July 22. Funeral tomorrow, 9:45 A. M.

FETTIG.—Justine, 218 Ten Eyck St., July 21. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

FISHER.—Cornelia A., 104 Newell St., July 21, aged 53. Funeral service today.

FLYNN.—James J., 80 Berry St., July 22. Funeral tomorrow.

GOODFLEISCH.—Phillip, 152 Decatur St., July 21.

KELLER.—Elizabeth, 145 Somers St., July 22. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KING.—Gerald, St. Catharine's Hospital, July 22. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LOSEE.—Edward W., 62 Hanson Place, July 23. Funeral service today.

McCULLAGH.—Samuel, 3d Av. and 3d St., July 21. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MARKS.—Aaron, 261 Steuben St., July 22. Funeral private.

MORRISON.—Andrew W., 190A Kosciusko St., July 23. Funeral notice later.

MURPHY.—William, 338 East 26th St., July 22. Funeral tomorrow, 10:15 A. M.

O'NEIL.—Richard J., 62 Columbia St., July 22. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

PALMER.—Eliza L., 853 Jefferson Av., July 22, aged 89.

TAYLOR.—James, 1,593 Sterling Place, July 21.

Jersey City and Newark.

DAVIDSON.—Beatrice F., 305 Mulberry St., Newark, July 23, aged 34.

GRUELL.—Arnold, Jersey City, July 22, aged 35. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

KUPHAL.—Otto, 8 Hutton St., Jersey City, July 22, aged 54. Funeral private.

McALPINE.—John J., 4 Huron Av., Jersey City, July 21.

McELROY.—Laura, 25 Williams Av., Jersey City, July 23. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MEAD.—Charles H. F., Jersey City, July 21. Funeral private.

MULDOON.—Philip, 280 9th St., Jersey City, July 22. Funeral private.

MULLANE.—Joseph, 540 Jersey Av., Jersey City, July 23.

NELSON.—Mary, 371 Grand St., Jersey City, July 22. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

ROBINSON.—Charles, 27 Howard St., Jersey City, July 22, aged 84. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

ROENSCH.—Charles, 97 Cambridge Av., Jersey City, July 21.

Long Island.

BALOVICH.—John, Astoria, July 21, aged 9 months.

BODDENMILLER.—Max, Middle Village, July 21. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

BRENSCH.—Caroline, Maspeth, July 21, aged 48.

BRAVA.—Felka, Laurel Hill, July 21, aged 7 months.

CASTELLANO.—Michael, Far Rockaway, July 21, aged 7 months.

DICK.—Mildred H., Union Course, July 21, aged 6.

KABOLOFF.—Benjamin, Woodhaven, July 21, aged 43.

MacDONALD.—Henry J., Morris Park, July 22, aged 63. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

McGREGOR.—Margaret, Long Island City, July 21, aged 40.

McGUINNESS.—Kyran, Laurel Hill, July 21, aged 40.

O'MEARA.—Eleanor, 130 8th St., Long Island City, July 21, aged 3 months.

SHERBERGER.—Christian W., 378 Freeman Av., Long Island City, July 21.

TEAGLE.—George H., Jamaica, July 21, aged 72.

Westchester County.

FRY.—Daniel, Peekskill, July 21, aged 67. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MULVEY.—Frances P., Tuckahoe, July 21, aged 21. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

TOWHEY.—Thomas, Chappaqua, July 21. Funeral today.

In Memoriam.

NUGENT.—George F., mass, St. Aloysius's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

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DEFIANCE WITHDRAWS AS CUP CANDIDATE--GIANTS WIN--YANKEES TIE

DEFIANCE IS OUT OF THE CUP TRIALS

C. M. Pynchon, Head of Syndicate, Officially Withdraws Tri-City Yacht.

COMMODORE PRATT TOLD

Owners Decide That Owen-Designed Craft in Her Present Trim is Not Fast Enough.

Defiance, the sloop built by a syndicate of New York, Boston, and Philadelphia yachtsmen to defend the America's Cup, has withdrawn, leaving Resolute and Vanitie to fight it out between them for the honor of racing Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock IV., challenger. The tri-city candidate, it was learned last night, will be hauled out at City Island in a few days, her owners having come to the conclusion that it is useless to continue in the race as the boat is now rigged.

Formal announcement of the withdrawal, it is understood, has been made to Commodore Dallas B. Pratt of the New York Yacht Club, who is ex-officio Chairman of the America's Cup Committee. The reasons given are said to be that the owners are not satisfied with the present construction and knockabout rig of the boat, and that it would take at least a month to make the changes they have in mind. There is not time enough to do this, and they have accordingly decided to do no more sailing this season.

Although Defiance at no time threatened the chances of the other candidates, the news of her retirement came as a surprise. She was the second of the trio to be launched, taking the water on May 11. She was built at the Bath Iron Works, in Bath, Me., and designed by George Owen. The first cost is said to have been $75,000. While Resolute and Vanitie are bronze-hulled boats, the hull of Defiance is of mahogany and an exceptionally fine bit of workmanship.

Misfortune seemed to trail Defiance from the first. She was unable to get into the early races on the Sound because of an accident to her bowsprit. Her immense single headrig proved too great a strain, and after a second mishap off Sandy Hook, the bowsprit was taken off and the boat sailed as a knockabout. She sailed her first race on June 23, finishing third. In all she started in nine races, withdrawing from three because of some trouble. In the first contest off Newport, two of her aluminium peak halyard blocks parted on the way out and kept her out of the race.

Defiance was third in all races in which she finished, except one. That was in the New York Yacht Club's regatta on the Sound on June 25, when she nosed out Vanitie for second place with the aid of her time allowance.

In these contests Defiance was sailed part of the time by George M. Pynchon, her managing owner, and part of the time by Capt. Selah B. Howell, her professional skipper. Mr. Pynchon was head of the syndicate that built her, while the treasurer was Commodore E. Walter Clark of Philadelphia. The Boston contingent included Oliver Ames, J. C. Cobb, C. F. Fletcher, Charles Hayden, F. E. Peabody, Eliot Wadsworth, and E. S. Webster.

FAST RUN FOR MOTOR YACHT

Flyaway Races 308 Nautical Miles in 23 Hours 50 Minutes.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 23.—The power yacht Flyaway III., owned by T. B. Taylor of Port Chester, N. Y., in the race between Camden, N. J., and Baltimore, made what is considered a record for 308 nautical miles by completing the distance at 2:50 P. M. today in 23 hours and 50 minutes.

It was calculated that the vessel would not reach here before 4 o'clock, and she flashed across the finish line ten minutes before the Camden committee arrived at the Ferry Bar headquarters of the Maryland Motor Boat Club. Her average speed was 15 1-3 nautical miles an hour. She was the scratch boat, and was the first of the ten entrants to finish. The question now is whether she won the race on her allowance.

The Flyaway III. left Camden at 3 P. M. yesterday, and the run was made without a hitch. The officers said that the weather conditions were ideal all the way.

AIKEN POLO VICTORY.

Tigers Defeat Point Judith in National Tourney 9 to 5.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., July 23.—The national polo tournament was continued here today, when the Aiken Tigers defeated the Point Judiths in the second round for the Army and Navy Cups by a score of 9 to 5. By handicap allowance the Point Judith team received three goals. The match was closely contested from the opening period to the final gong, and was characterized by lively riding and occasional spurts of fast play. A drizzling rain set in in the middle of the afternoon, which made the field soft for the ponies.

In the first period Shaw McKean's pony stumbled and threw his rider to the ground. He escaped without serious injury, however, and was soon able to walk around. McKean's place was taken by Howard Phipps, who played with the Tigers for the remainder of the game. E. W. Hopping was in good form and played aggressively for Aikens, scoring four goals. The line-up and summary:

POINT JUDITH.	Hcp.	AIKEN TIGERS.	Hcp.
1—P. E. Stevenson	1	1—Shaw McKean	2
2—Wister Randolph	1	E. Hopping	3
3—P. S. P. Randolph	1	T. Le Boutillier, 2d	2
Back—P.S.P.R'ph, Jr.	4	Back—B. K. Gatins	3
Total	7	Total	10

Aiken Tigers—Goals earned, 9; by handicap, none; less penalties, none; total, 9 goals. Point Judith—Goals earned, 3; by handicap, 3; less penalties, 1; total, 5 goals. Individual goals—P. S. P. Randolph, 1; Wister Randolph, 1; Thomas Le Boutillier, 2d, 3; B. K. Gatins, 1; E. W. Hopping, 4; Howard Phipps, 1. Referee—Spencer Fisher. Scorer—R. W. Joyce.

Atlantic Y. C. Dinner to Lipton.

Sir Thomas Lipton has accepted an invitation of the Atlantic Yacht Club to be the guest of honor at a dinner to be given at Sea Gate on Aug. 24. It will be the first dinner in connection with the social features of the annual race week of the Lower Bay club. The Atlantic yachtsmen are going to give a circus cotillion at the club tonight. This is a decided innovation. Practically all of the yachting set at Sea Gate will take part in the novel entertainment. The performance will be repeated tomorrow afternoon and evening. In addition to the circus and cotillion there will be a midway, the booths of which will be under the management of many society women. Among those who will help are Mrs. J. Stuart Blackton, Mrs. H. E. Jones, Mrs. A. P. Hanan, Mrs. G. P. Dillenback, Mrs. I. W. Twombly, Mrs. C. L. Atkinson, Mrs. P. W. Rouss, Mrs. A. H. Nickerson, Mrs. H. E. Boucher, Mrs. D. Rogers, Mrs. J. Hart Gress, and Mrs. F. A. Weismann.

Boxing Bouts at Gibson's Clubs.

The three ten-round bouts which will be staged at the Stadium A. C. tomorrow night include the main bout between Dick Peters and Jimmy Coffey, lightweights; Paddy Sullivan of Brooklyn and Tommy Ginty of Scranton, and two local featherweights, Joe Mooney of Harlem and Willie Warren of Brooklyn.

Matchmaker McArdle has also arranged three ten-round bouts for tomorrow at the Fairmont A. C. In the first of these Milton Bleir and Billy Myers will clash. Then will come a ten-round tilt between Mickey Dunn, a hard-hitting 110-pounder, and Pinky Burns. The main event will see Tommy Houck and Walter Brooks in action.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 1; Detroit, 1.
(Called in ninth; rain.)
Philadelphia, 9; Cleveland, 2.
Washington, 5; Chicago, 3.
St. Louis at Boston—rain.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 13; Cincinnati, 4.
St. Louis, 4; Brooklyn, 2.
Boston, 2; Pittsburgh, 0.
Chicago, 15; Philadelphia, 8.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Chicago, 5; Brooklyn, 1.
(Called in seventh; rain.)
Pittsburgh, 5; Indianapolis, 3.
Baltimore, 5; St. Louis, 4.
Kansas City at Buffalo—rain.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Newark at Buffalo—rain.
Jersey City at Rochester—rain.
Baltimore at Toronto—rain.
Providence at Montreal.
(Postponed account of fire.)

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	53	32	.624
Boston	48	40	.546
Washington	46	40	.535
Detroit	47	42	.528
St. Louis	44	42	.512
Chicago	44	43	.506
New York	35	49	.417
Cleveland	29	58	.333

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	50	32	.610
Chicago	50	37	.575
St. Louis	49	40	.551
Boston	40	44	.476
Cincinnati	39	47	.453
Philadelphia	37	45	.451
Pittsburgh	36	46	.439
Brooklyn	35	45	.438

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	50	35	.588
Indianapolis	45	36	.556
Baltimore	46	37	.554
Brooklyn	42	36	.538
Buffalo	40	39	.506
Kansas City	37	48	.435
St. Louis	36	51	.414
Pittsburgh	33	47	.413

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Baltimore	57	31	.648
Rochester	52	36	.591
Providence	47	38	.553
Buffalo	49	40	.551
Newark	40	42	.488
Toronto	40	45	.471
Montreal	32	54	.372
Jersey City	27	58	.318

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
No games scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Newark at Buffalo.
Jersey City at Rochester.
Providence at Montreal.
Baltimore at Toronto.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Chicago at Brooklyn.
Indianapolis at Pittsburgh.
St. Louis at Baltimore.
Kansas City at Buffalo.
(Two games.)

ERRORS HELP CHIFEDS.

Evans's and Hofman's Misplays and Zwilling's Homer Defeat Brooklyn.

Errors by Steve Evans and Artie Hofman and Zwilling's home run made it easy for Chicago to get away with yesterday's game with the Brookfeds, 5 to 1. Byron Houck, the former Athletic, started the game for the Brooklyn team, but he walked out of the box in the sixth inning when his team mates' errors let in three runs.

Claude Hendrix, the Chicago pitcher, was never in trouble except in the first inning, when the Brookfeds got their lone run on a single, a double, and a triple. The game was stopped at the start of the eighth inning, when a thunder storm broke and deluged the field.

Chicago went into the lead in the first inning. Tinker started the trouble by singling after Jackson had struck out. Zwilling scored Tinker and himself on a home-run drive over the wall in right field. The ball cleared the wall with a couple of feet to spare.

It looked as if Brooklyn would have little trouble with Hendrix from the way they started off in their half of the first inning. Cooper hit the first ball thrown to him for a triple to deep centre field, which would have been a home run were it not for the netting in front of the score board, which stopped the ball rolling. He scored on Shaw's drive through the pitcher's box. Shaw went out stealing and thus lost a chance for another run, for Evans followed him with a double along the left field foul line.

Chicago collected three runs in the sixth inning on one hit, thanks to some timely errors by Evans and Hofman. Evans, who is usually a very steady player, made two glaring misplays, which directly accounted for two of the runs. Zwilling started this inning for Chicago by accepting a base on balls. He went to second on Wickland's sacrifice. Beck then singled to right field and Evans let the ball go through his legs and roll to the wall, while Zwilling scored and Beck went to third. This evidently rattled Steve, for when Fritz, the next man up, drove a high fly out to his territory, he dropped it in the most approved bush league style, letting Beck score. Houck became disheartened at this stage and walked out of the box. Don Marion succeeded him. The trouble was not over, however, for Hofman let Hendrix's grounder go through his legs and Fritz crossed the plate with the third run of the inning.

Except for the first inning, Houck pitched a good game, and he deserved a better fate. Evans did a trifle toward making up for his errors by hammering out two doubles. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
J'k'n, lf.	2	0	0	1	0
*McG're	1	0	0	0	0
Walsh, lf.	1	0	0	0	0
T'ker, ss.	3	1	1	1	4
Wilson, c.	4	0	0	3	1
Z'ling, cf.	3	2	2	3	0
W'k'd, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Beck, 1b.	3	1	1	9	0
Fritz, 3b.	2	1	0	0	0
F'rell, 2b.	3	0	2	3	0
H'drix, p.	3	0	0	0	3
Total	28	5	6	21	8

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
C'per, lf.	3	1	1	5	0
Myers, 1b.	3	0	0	7	0
Shaw, cf.	3	0	2	3	0
Evans, rf.	3	0	2	0	0
H'm'n, 2b.	2	0	0	1	0
W'zil, 3b.	3	0	1	1	1
Holt, ss.	3	0	0	0	3
Land, c.	3	0	0	4	0
Houck, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Marion, p.	0	0	0	0	0
†And'son	1	0	0	0	0
Total	26	1	6	21	5

Errors—Evans (2), Hofman.

Chicago ....2 0 0 0 0 3 0—5
Brooklyn ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

*Batted for Jackson in fifth inning.
†Batted for Marion in seventh inning.

Two-base hits—Evans (2), Westerzil, Farrell, Zwilling. Three-base hits—Cooper, Shaw. Home run—Zwilling. Sacrifice hit—Wickland. Stolen base—Tinker. First base on errors—Chicago, 2. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Brooklyn, 5. Struck out—By Hendrix, Myers (2), Houck; by Houck, Jackson (2); by Marion, Wickland. First base on balls—Off Hendrix, 1; off Houck, 3. Hits—Off Houck, 5 in 5 1-3 innings; off Marion, 1 in 1 2-3 innings. Umpires—Messrs. Anderson and Van Sychle. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

AT PITTSBURGH.

		R.	H.	E.
Indianapolis	..1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0	3	9	3
Pittsburgh	....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 3 ..	5	9	2

Batteries—Moseley and Textar; Dickinson, Knetsor, Roberts, and Berry.

AT BALTIMORE.

		R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	....0 0 0 3 2 0 0 1 ..	5	7	3
St. Louis	......1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2	4	12	1

Batteries—Suggs and Jacklitsch; Groom and Chapman.

RAIN BREAKS UP PITCHERS' BATTLE

Yankees and Tigers "Knock Off for the Day" with Score Tied 1 to 1.

Detroit and the Yankees combated on even terms at the Polo Grounds yesterday until the rain and darkness put a stop to the fun in the ninth inning, with the count deadlocked at 1 to 1. The Yankees' chances looked pretty good at this unfortunate moment, for Birdie Cree was on second base, with one out, and "Doc" Cook at the bat. Inasmuch as there is no way of proving it, it is safe to predict that Cook would have produced a timely slap and won another victory for the irrepressible Yanks.

George Dauss and Ray Keating had a nice flinging battle, and up to the end Dauss had a little the better of it as far as hits were concerned. Both pitchers showed their worth in the pinches and tightened up when prolific belts would have meant runs.

Umpire Ollie Chill allowed the game to go along until it was so dark that the players couldn't distinguish each other. Finally, when it was impossible for the players to see the ball at all, and the rain started to come down in barrelfuls the game was called.

Detroit sorely misses the batting encouragement of Tyrus Cobb. They have had a costly visit with the Yankees, losing three games and tying one. Anyway, with Cobb out, the Tigers have a perfectly good excuse for losing, although one thing which had much to do with their losing here was the big improvement in the Yankees' playing.

The big hit of the game was Charley Mullen, the new first baseman. He was received with hearty applause every time he came to the bat, the unusual demonstration being a rebuke to the rumor that Mullen was going to be displaced by Clarence Kraft of Newark. Kraft may be as good a player as Mullen, but nobody around here has any proof of it. Mullen has made himself popular here by his earnest, hard work and excellent playing.

Hughey Jennings's effervescent coaching lost much of its "pep" yesterday because all the encouragement the Tigers needed was freely given by a girl rooter in a box behind third base. She rooted so much that it took everybody's mind off the game, including the minds of some of the players.

Detroit made its mark on the scoreboard first. In the second inning Sam Crawford, the first batsman up, slammed the ball to the deepest corner of right field. If Sam could only run like he used to years ago he could easily have completed the circuit, but he pulled up at third, puffing hard. Boone, relaying the ball in, made a bad toss to Sweeney, and Crawford scored.

The Yanks tied the score in the fifth inning, thanks to the wide-awake sack-galloping of Doc Cook. In the fifth, after Mullen flied to Moriarty, Cook made a neat hit to centre field. Sweeney was hit by a rampant pitched ball. Fritz Maisel hit a high hopper to the infield, which bounded so high that Dauss had to wait for it. While Dauss was tossing Maisel out Cook traveled all the way home from second at full speed and slid in safely.

George Moriarty made a bold attempt to score in the sixth by trying to steal home. He singled and was sacrificed by High, going to third on Crawford's out at first. Morey tried to steal home while Keating was winding up, but Sweeney tagged him out.

In the last half of the ninth Cree was safe on Kavanaugh's error and Mullen sacrificed. Then the rain butted in. The score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	4	0	0	0	4
Mori'y, 3b.	4	0	1	1	4
High, cf.	3	0	1	3	0
C'ford, rf.	4	1	2	0	0
Veach, lf.	4	0	1	0	0
Kav'h, 2b.	4	0	0	1	1
Burns, 1b.	3	0	2	14	0
Stanage, c.	2	0	1	6	1
Dauss, p.	2	0	1	0	3
Total	30	1	9	25	13

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Boone, 2b.	4	0	1	3	0
Hartz'l, lf.	3	0	1	1	0
Peck'h, ss.	4	0	0	1	7
Cree, cf.	2	0	0	2	0
Mullen, 1b.	2	0	0	13	2
Cook, rf.	3	1	1	1	0
Sw'ney, c.	2	0	0	4	1
Maisel, 3b.	3	0	0	3	3
Keat'g, p.	3	0	0	0	5
Total	26	1	3	27	18

Errors—Kavanaugh, Boone, Maisel.

Detroit ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
New York ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 .—1

Two-base hit—Hartzell. Three-base hit—Crawford. Sacrifice hits—Stanage, High, Mullin, 2; Dauss. Left on bases—New York, 6; Detroit, 5. Double plays—Moriarty and Burns; Maisel, Mullen and Sweeney. Bases on balls—Off Dauss, 2. Struck out—By Keating, 2; by Dauss, 6. Hit by pitcher—By Dauss, Sweeney, Cree. Wild pitch—Keating. First base on error—New York, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Connolly.

Nine Straight for Athletics.

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.—Philadelphia wound up a long and successful home stand by defeating Cleveland today by 9 to 2, this being the ninth consecutive victory for the former. Bowman, who twirled for Cleveland, was hit hard, especially by McInnis, Collins, and Baker. He was also wild, and the home players stole seven bases. Jackson made four singles in five times at bat. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, rf.	2	1	0	1	0
Walsh, lf.	4	2	1	3	0
C'lins, 2b.	4	2	3	7	3
Baker, 3b.	4	1	2	0	3
McI's, 1b.	4	1	3	8	0
Str'k, cf.	3	1	1	4	0
Barry, ss.	1	0	1	1	5
Sch'g, c.	4	1	2	3	1
Bender, p.	0	0	0	0	0
W'k'f, p.	3	0	0	0	1
†Th'pson	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	9	13	27	13

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
G'ney, lf.	4	1	1	3	1
C'man, ss.	5	0	0	2	1
J'ks'n, cf.	5	0	4	3	1
Laj'e, 2b.	5	0	1	1	1
Kirke, rf.	5	0	2	2	1
Olson, 3b.	3	0	2	4	2
J'ston, 1b.	3	1	1	5	2
Car'ch, c.	3	0	1	3	3
B'man, p.	3	0	1	0	3
*Leibold	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	2	13	24	18

*Batted for Bowman in ninth inning.
†Batted for Bender in second inning.
Errors—Olson, Bowman, Schang.

Philadelphia ....0 2 0 0 3 0 3 1 .—9
Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—2

Two-base hit—Strunk. Three-base hits—Baker, 2; McInnis. Hits—Off Bender, 3 in 2 innings; off Wyckoff, 9 in 7 innings. Sacrifice fly—Graney. Stolen bases—Murphy, 3; Collins, 2; Strunk, Schang. Struck out—By Bowman, 3; by Bender, 1; by Wyckoff, 1. Double plays—Carisch and Chapman; Bowman, Chapman and Johnson; Olson and Johnston. Left on bases—Cleveland, 12; Philadelphia, 5. First base on balls—Off Bowman, 7; off Bender, 1; off Wycoff, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Bowman, Walsh. Wild pitches—Bowman, 2; Wyckoff, 1. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Dineen.

Senators Rally in Seventh and Win.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—By a hot seventh inning rally Washington won today's game from Chicago, 5 to 3. Scott pitched fine ball for six innings, and the White Sox scored three runs, but in the seventh he weakened before the local batsmen's attack. Shanks and Morgan singled, McBride sacrificed and was safe when Scott tried for Shanks at third. After Williams flied out, Boehling singled, scoring two runs, and Acosta beat out an infield hit. After McBride was out at the plate on Moeller's bunt, Benz relieved Scott and forced in the tying run. Cicotte then went in, and Gandil singled, scoring the winning run. Shanks and Morgan batted twice in this inning. Score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Acosta, lf.	4	1	1	0	0
Moel'r, rf.	4	1	1	1	0
Foster, 3b.	3	0	1	2	1
Gandil, 1b.	4	0	1	11	1
Shanks, cf.	3	1	2	4	0
M'gan, 2b.	4	1	1	3	2
M'B'e, ss.	2	0	0	0	5
Will's, c.	4	0	1	6	3
Boeh'g, p.	4	1	1	0	4
Total	32	5	9	27	16

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
W'ver, ss.	4	0	1	2	2
B'ger, 2b.	4	1	1	2	1
Dem't, lf.	4	0	1	0	0
Coll's, rf.	4	1	2	1	0
Four'r, 1b.	4	1	1	8	0
Bodie, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
Kuhn, c.	2	0	0	5	1
Schalk, c.	1	0	0	1	1
B'ton, 3b.	4	0	1	1	2
Scott, p.	3	0	0	0	0
Benz, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Cicotte, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Daley	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	3	9	24	8

*Batted for Cicotte in the ninth inning.
Errors—Scott, Acosta, McBride.

Washington ....0 0 0 0 0 0 5 0 x—5
Chicago ....0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Collins, Moeller. Three-base hit—Bodie. Hits—Off Scott, 7 in 6 1-3 innings; off Benz, 0 in 1-3 inning; off Cicotte, 2 in 1 1-3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Bodie, McBride. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Washington, 7. First base on balls—Off Scott, 1; off Benz, 1; off Cicotte, 1; off Boehling, 2. First base on errors—Chicago, 2. Struck out—By Scott, 3; by Boehling, 4. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand.

KRAFT DEAL FALLS THROUGH

Baseball Fans Resent Attempt to Supplant Yankee First Baseman.

Clarence O. Kraft, the Newark first baseman, who almost turned baseball upside down a few days ago, when all the players threatened to go out on strike because of the manner in which he was treated by the National Commission, will not play with the Yankees. Kraft and President Frank J. Farrell failed to come to terms yesterday, so Kraft will stay with Newark. It is stated that Kraft wanted part of the purchase money which was offered for him.

Manager Frank Chance of the Yankees was much disturbed yesterday over the announcement that Kraft had been purchased to supplant Charley Mullen at first base. Chance said yesterday that he had no idea of taking Mullen off first base, as he is playing a fine game. Chance distinctly said that he was running the playing department of the team.

Mullen received a great reception yesterday at the Polo Grounds when he first came to bat. The announcement that he was to give way to Kraft did not please the fans who took occasion yesterday to voice their approval of retaining Mullen at first. The fans considered the proposed signing of Kraft as a bit of cheap advertising, and yesterday's great ovation to Mullen was a severe rebuke to those who are trying to run the club for Manager Chance.

BATTED REULBACH HARD.

St. Louis Thereby Won Full Series from Brooklyn Dodgers.

ST. LOUIS, July 23.—St. Louis hit Reulbach hard in the seventh inning this afternoon, and won its fourth straight game from Brooklyn. The score was 4 to 2, and marked the locals' seventh successive victory. St. Louis had been able to score only one run off the delivery of Schmutz, who pitched six innings, and then gave way to a pinch hitter in the seventh. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'g's, 2b.	3	1	2	3	8
Magee, cf.	4	0	1	4	0
Cruise, lf.	4	0	0	0	0
J. M'r, ss.	3	0	0	1	2
Wilson, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Beck, 3b.	3	1	2	0	1
Wingo, c.	2	1	1	6	1
D'san, 1b.	3	1	1	11	2
Per't, p.	3	0	2	1	2
Total	29	4	10	27	11

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
O'M'a, ss.	4	0	1	4	1
D'bert, 1b.	5	1	1	3	2
Myers, cf.	3	0	1	3	0
Wheat, lf.	3	0	0	3	0
O'ph'w, 2b.	4	0	0	6	2
St'gel, rf.	4	1	1	0	0
Smith, 3b.	4	0	3	1	0
F'cher, c.	3	0	0	4	3
S'mutz, p.	2	0	0	0	1
*Dalton	1	0	1	0	0
R'bach, p.	0	0	0	0	0
†Egan	1	0	1	0	0
Total	34	2	9	24	11

*Batted for Schmutz in seventh inning.
†Batted for Reulbach in ninth inning.
Errors—O'Mara, Perritt.

St. Louis ....0 0 0 1 0 0 3 0 .—4
Brooklyn ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2

Two-base hits—Smith, Beck. Three-base hit—Huggins. Sacrifice hit—Huggins. Sacrifice fly—Wheat. Stolen bases—Daubert, Dressan. Double plays—Fisher and Cutshaw; Fisher and O'Mara. Wild pitch—Reulbach. Bases on balls—Off Perritt, 3; off Reulbach, 2. Struck out—By Schmutz, 3; by Reulbach, 1; by Perritt, 5. Hits—Off Schmutz, 5 in 6 innings; off Reulbach, 5 in 2 innings. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Brooklyn, 9. Time of game—One hour and forty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Johnson.

Cubs Keeping Step in Race.

CHICAGO, July 23.—Chicago defeated Philadelphia 15 to 8 in a batting bee today, making a clean sweep of the series and winning their eighth straight game. Cheney started pitching for Chicago, but retired on account of the heat. Sebel, his successor, was touched for two singles and two home runs in one inning and gave way to Hageman. The visitors used Rixey, Mattison, and Baumgartner in the box, and each was hit hard. Manager Dooin was ordered to the clubhouse by Umpire Eason for arguing. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	4	4	3	3	1
J'ston, cf.	1	0	0	0	0
Good, rf.	5	1	2	4	1
Saier, 1b.	2	2	1	9	0
Z'man, 3b.	5	4	4	0	2
Sch'te, lf.	3	1	1	0	0
Sw'y, 2b.	5	0	2	5	1
Der'ck, ss.	4	1	1	2	4
H'g've, c.	5	1	1	4	2
Cheney, p.	1	1	1	0	0
Sebel, p.	0	0	0	0	0
H'man, p.	3	1	0	0	1
Total	36	15	16	27	12

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 2b.	3	1	1	1	1
P'kert, cf.	4	1	1	4	0
B'ker, rf.	5	1	2	0	1
Lob't, 3b.	5	0	0	4	2
Magee, lf.	5	1	1	3	0
Lud's, 1b.	4	1	1	5	2
M'tin, ss.	4	1	2	2	2
Dooin, c.	2	1	1	2	0
Burns, c.	2	0	0	2	4
Rixey, p.	1	0	0	1	0
M'son, p.	1	0	0	0	0
*Irelan	0	1	0	0	0
B'mg'r, p.	1	0	1	0	0
Total	37	8	13	24	12

*Batted for Mattison in sixth inning.
Errors—Martin, (3,) Dooin, (2,) Derrick, Hargrave.

Chicago ....3 0 5 1 2 0 4 0 .—15
Philadelphia ......0 0 0 0 4 3 0 0 1—8

Two-base hit—Sweeney. Home runs—Luderus, Dooin. Hits—Off Rixey, 8 in two and two-thirds innings; off Mattison, 4 in two and one-third innings; off Baumgartner, 4 in three innings; off Cheney, 1 in three innings; off Sebel, 4, with none out in fourth; off Hageman, 8 in six innings. Sacrifice hit—Leach. Sacrifice fly—Saier. Stolen bases—Martin, Paskert, Byrne, Schulte, Derrick. Double plays—Leach and Derrick; Good and Saier; Burns, Lobert, and Luderus; Byrne and Martin; Derrick, Sweeney, and Saier. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Philadelphia, 7. Base on balls—Off Rixey, 4; off Cheney, 3; off Hageman, 2; off Mattison, 1; off Baumgartner, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Baumgartner (Schulte.) Struck out—By Cheney, 2; by Mattison, 1; by Hageman, 1. Wild pitch—Rixey. Time of game—Two hours and nineteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Quigley.

Braves Blank Pirates Fourth Time.

PITTSBURGH, July 23.—Boston defeated Pittsburgh here today in a pitchers' battle between Tyler and Cooper, both left hand pitchers, the home team making five hits and the visitors being held to four. Of the five games played in the series, Boston won four, and in each of these Pittsburgh was shut out. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dugey, rf.	4	1	1	0	0
Evers, 2b.	3	0	0	1	2
Cather, cf.	3	0	1	5	0
M'v'le, ss.	4	0	0	1	3
S'midt, 1b.	3	0	0	8	0
Deal, 3b.	4	0	1	4	0
W'ted, lf.	4	0	1	4	0
Wh'l'g, c.	3	1	0	4	0
Tyler, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Total	30	2	4	27	7

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'sor, rf.	2	0	0	2	0
Carey, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
M'rey, 3b.	3	0	0	0	2
W'g'r, ss.	4	0	0	3	3
Viox, 2b.	4	0	1	1	1
Kelly, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
Kelley, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
C'man, c.	2	0	0	4	1
Kafora, c.	1	0	0	0	0
Cooper, p.	3	0	1	1	1
Total	31	0	5	27	9

Errors—Mowrey, Konetchy.

Boston ....1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—2
Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Whitted, Viox, Konetchy. Stolen bases—Dugey, Cather, Kelly. Double play—Wagner, unassisted. First base on balls—Off Tyler, 1; off Cooper, 2. Hit by Pitcher—By Tyler, (Mensor, Kafora.) First base on errors—Boston, 2. Sacrifice hits—Tyler, Mensor. Sacrifice fly—Cather. Left on bases—Boston, 5; Pittsburgh, 8. Struck out—By Tyler, 2; by Cooper, 5. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Lincoln and Hart.

"Baseball Not on Firm Basis."

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 23.—President E. G. Barrow of the International League, who is here on an official visit, said today that the time has come for retrenchment in all the leagues. "The sport is not on a firm foundation," he said, "as it costs more to operate than the public is willing to pay, and any one can see that the sport will not last long that way. The International League must retrench in the matter of salaries, and the big leagues, even the Federal, must do the same. The players are getting all the money there is in the game, and more, too. Such a state of affairs will not last long."

Pirates Release Pitcher McArthur.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., July 23.—Another Pittsburgh National League player was released today when Manager Fred Clarke announced the transfer of Oliver McArthur, pitcher, to Richmond of the Virginia State League.

Montreal Grandstand Burns.

MONTREAL, July 23.—The grand stand of the Montreal Baseball Club of the International League, at Atwater Park, was destroyed by fire before sunrise today. The immediate property loss was $6,000. The police are looking for an incendiary.

Senators Sign New Outfielder.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—John L. Blair, an outfielder from the Martinsburg, West Virginia Tricity League, has signed a contract with Manager Griffith of the Washington Americans and joined the team.

Wood Not to Defend Golf Title.

CHICAGO, July 23.—Warren K. Wood, champion of the Western Golf Association, will not defend his title next week at the tournament at Grand Rapids, Mich. Business upset Wood's plans to compete. He expects, however, to play in the national amateur championship in the east later in the season.

Spielman Leader at Chess.

MANNHEIM, July 23.—The fourth round of the International Chess Masters' Tournament played today resulted as follows: Alechine, Bogoljubow, Tarrasch, Spielmann, Vidmar, and Reti beat Breyer, Post, Duras, Fahrni, John, and Tartakower, respectively. The games between Flamberg and Krueger, Mieses and Marshall, and Janowski and Carls were drawn. The record of the leaders: Spielmann, 4; Vidmar and Reti each 3½; Duras, Bogoljubow and John each 3.

Baseball today, Washington Park. Tip-Tops vs. Chicago Federals, 3.30 P. M.—Advt.

GIANTS ROLL IN RUNS AT REDLAND

Thirteen Tallies Round Out Victorious Visit to Home of Herzog.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 23.—The concluding contest of the series between the Giants and Reds this afternoon was in the nature of a farce, the game going to the visitors, 13 to 4, making a clean sweep of the four games for the McGraw crew.

That it was thirteen only for the Giants only proves that they were not greedy, and that the swiftly fading Reds accumulated their four tallies also shows an unexpected Giant trait, generosity.

If ever a team in the big leagues was ridiculed, showed up, and trampled upon by another team it sure was the Reds this afternoon. Toward the latter part of the affair the Giants just didn't care what happened. They laughed and jeered at the frantic scurryings of the locals, refused to run out grounders, and accepted double plays directed at themselves with a relish.

Tesreau and Meyers started as the battery for the Giants, while Herzog in a final desperate effort to win from his old boss, John J., rushed Earl Yingling and Tex Erwin in the "points" for the Redleg squad.

The Giants started after Yingling at the very outset, a hit by Bescher, a wild pitch, and Snodgrass's wallop turning in the first tally for the visitors.

Then things broke off like the Yukon awakening in the Alaskan Spring. Merkle walked for a starter in the second. Big Chief Meyers got a hit. Stock was hit, and the sacks were full. Tesreau slammed one past his old team-mate, Herzog, and Merkle came across. Bescher was next up. He was having a great day. With one hit to his credit, the crowd yelled for a home run. "Robbie" couldn't do that on the spur of the moment, so he contented himself with a triple to the centrefield wall that cleaned the sacks and placed him at third. Here Yingling tightened up for a moment and fanned Doyle and Burns, but Snodgress sent the bullet home with a crashing double to left. Fletcher made it a bat all around by grounding out.

For four innings Yingling pitched good ball and the Giants did not score. Then the overture was sounded in the seventh, when they scored a run on Bescher's single, Doyle's similar wallop, and a wild throw to the plate by Mollwitz.

It was in the eighth when another big killing was pulled, and the following is a short story of the event. Meyers singled and Piez went in to run for him. Stock doubled. Tesreau scored both runners with a hit, Murray going in to run for him. Daniels muffed Bescher's fly. Murray was out trying for third. Larry Doyle strained the seams of the pellet with a roaring double, Bescher coming home. Wiltse ran for Doyle. Snodgrass hit into a double play.

The last act of the comedy went off something like this: Griffin was pitching and Von Kolnitz was behind the bat for the locals. Fletcher singled and was caught napping. Merkle walked, stole second, and went to third on Von Kolnitz's wild throw. McLean singled, scoring Merkle. Stock walked. Long Larry stole second. Murray made a two-base hit and Stock and McLean scored. Murray was caught between second and third bases. Bescher grounded out for the third and last time. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'cher, cf.	5	4	3	2	0
Doyle, 2b.	5	0	2	0	2
Burns, rf.	3	0	1	1	1
Sn'g's, lf., 2b.	3	0	2	3	1
M'ray, lf.	1	0	1	0	0
F'cher, ss.	5	0	1	3	1
M'kle, 1b.	3	1	0	4	0
Meyers, c.	4	2	3	4	1
McL'n, c.	1	1	1	3	1
Stock, 3b.	3	3	1	1	2
T'reau, p.	4	1	2	0	2
Dem'e, p.	1	0	0	0	0
*Piez	0	1	0	0	0
**Wiltse	0	0	0	0	0
Total	38	13	17	†26	10

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dan'ls, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
H'zog, ss.	3	1	2	1	2
B'gh'r, ss.	1	0	0	1	0
T'bley, lf.	5	0	3	0	2
N'h'f, 3b.	4	0	0	2	6
Groh, 2b.	3	0	1	3	4
Kell'g, 2b.	0	1	0	0	0
Moran, cf.	3	0	1	2	0
M'witz, 1b.	4	0	1	10	1
Erwin, c.	4	1	2	6	2
Von K'z, c.	0	0	0	1	1
Y'ling, p.	3	1	1	0	0
Gr'fin, p.	0	0	0	0	0
††Miller	1	0	0	0	0
‡Larose	0	0	0	0	0
§Uhler	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	4	11	27	18

*Ran for Meyers in eighth inning.
**Ran for Doyle in eighth inning.
†Runner out, hit by batted ball.
††Batted for Yingling in eighth inning.
‡Ran for Erwin in eighth inning.
§Ran for Miller in eighth inning.
Errors—Daniels, Von Kolnitz (2), Griffin.

New York ....1 5 0 0 0 0 1 3 3—13
Cincinnati ....0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0—4

Two-base hits—Doyle, Snodgrass, Stock, Murray, Erwin. Three-base hit—Bescher. Hits—Off Tesreau, 10 in 7 innings; off Demaree, 1 in 2 innings; off Yingling, 14 in 8 innings; off Griffin, 3 in 1 inning. Stolen bases—Snodgrass, McLean, Herzog (2), Moran. Double plays—Nehoff, Groh, and Mollwitz (2). Left on bases—New York, 6; Cincinnati, 9. First base on balls—Off Tesreau, 3; off Demaree, 2; off Yingling, 5; off Griffin, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Yingling (Stock). Struck out—By Tesreau, 2; by Demaree, 2; by Yingling, 5. Passed ball—Erwin. Time of game—Two hours and seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York State League.

All games postponed—Rain.

Eastern Association.

At New London—New London, 6; New Haven, 2.
At Waterbury—Waterbury, 6; New Britain, 5.
Other games postponed—Rain.

New England League.

At Lewiston—Lewiston, 3; Lynn, 2.
Other games postponed—Rain.

American Association.

At St. Paul—Cleveland, 5; St. Paul, 1.
At Kansas City—Louisville, 7; Kansas City, 5.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 12; Indianapolis, 1.
At Minneapolis—Columbus, 6; Minneapolis, 2.

Tri-State League.

At Allentown—Allentown, 5; Wilmington, 3.
At Reading—Harrisburg, 5; Reading, 2.
At Trenton—Trenton, 7; Lancaster, 4.

Southern Association.

Atlanta, at New Orleans, postponed—Rain.
At Mobile—Mobile, 5; Memphis, 4.
At Birmingham—Chattanooga, 4; Birmingham, 3.
At Montgomery—Montgomery, 2; Nashville, 0.

Virginia League.

At Norfolk—Petersburg, 2; Norfolk, 6.
At Richmond — Richmond, 9; Newport News, 3.
At Roanoke—Roanoke, 6; Portsmouth, 3.

Inter-City Cricket Results in Draw.

In a game characterized by brilliant batting throughout, the intercity cricket match between the Metropolitan League and the New York Association, was drawn yesterday at Livingston, L. I. The marked ascendancy which the batsmen had over the bowlers on both sides was shown by the fact that the first pair of batsmen in each innings carried the score past the "century" mark before a separation was effected.

Grimes Wins Western Junior Golf.

CHICAGO, July 23.—Charles F. Grimes of Chicago, champion of the University of Chicago, today won the first Western Junior Golf Championship, defeating L. M. Watts of Nashville, Tenn., 6 and 5. Watts was a semi-finalist in the Metropolitan Junior Championship.

FIELDER AT HORSE SHOW.

New Jersey's Governor and Staff See Long Branch Exhibition.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 23.—Gov. James F. Fielder and his party was the main attraction at the second day of the Twenty-first annual exhibition of the Monmouth County Horse Show Association at Hollywood. The Governor was accompanied by Mrs. Fielder and five members of his staff. In the Governor's box also were Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Greenhut and Richard Deeves. This evening the Governor was banqueted at Shadowlawn, the country home of the Greenhuts.

Another attraction at the show this afternoon was the six-mile four-in-hand race from Asbury Park to the show grounds, which was won by the Gregory four. The distance was covered in twenty-seven minutes.

The attendance this afternoon was considerably larger than that of the opening day, but was not a record one. While the last event was being run off the rain began, but by this time a large number of the spectators had left the grounds. The awards were:

Class 17.—Pairs of Harness Horses Over 14.2 Hands and Not Exceeding 15.2 Hands (Novice)—Won by Emil Seelig's Flashlight, ch. g., and Florham Romance, ch. g.; same owner's Rita and Sir Lipton, second; Willisden Farm's Maud Muller and Meteor, third; George P. Finnigan's Norfolk and Richmond, fourth.

Class 37.—Saddle Horses Over 14.2 Hands—Open Only to Amateur Owners of Horses Residing in New Jersey—Won by Miss Clara S. Peck's Princess Poppy, ch. m.; Donnybrook Farm's Attention, second; Miss Beth Hanck's Polly Prim, third.

Class 3.—Harness Horses, Stallion, Mare, or Gelding, Over 14.2, and Not Exceeding 15 Hands—Won by Broadlawn Farm's Princess Shelia, ch. m.; Emil Seelig's Bathrop Queen, second; Willisden Farm's Maud Muller, third; Emil Seelig's Rita, fourth.

Class 30—Saddle Horses, Stallion, Mare, or Gelding, Over 14.2 and Not Exceeding 15 Hands—Won by Walter H. Hanley's Glittering Glory, b. m.; Powelton Farm's Kilkee, second; Mrs. George Seligman's Bunty, third; Fred Wettache's Robert, fourth.

Class 27—Ponies in Harness Stallion, Mare or Gelding, Not Exceeding 13.2 Hands—Won by William Ziegler, Jr.'s Seshan Natty, br. m.; Thomas L. Watt's Mel Valley Cinder, second; Miss Laura Harding's Hummingbird, third; Miss Patricia Garvan's Billy Boy, fourth.

Class 7.—Won by L. M. Newgass Company's Elegance, br. m.; William Ziegler, Jr.'s, The Pilot, second; L. M. Newgass Company's Elegant, third; Emil Seelig's Baron, fourth.

Class 1—Roadsters shown to wagons, at walk, jog, and trot.—Won by Oscar Seely's Ashlander, b. g.; Norman Cantrell's Monk Axworthy, second; Harry R. Small's Ross Hunter, third; L. Metzger's Nashville, fourth.

Class 34—Ladies' saddle horses, exceeding 15.2 hands, ridden by ladies on side saddles. —Won by Emil Anthony's Irish Heather, ch. g.; Walter H. Hanley's Sir Evelyn, second; Walter H. Hanley's Early Morn, third; A. W. Atkinson's Highland Fling, fourth.

Class 59.—Coaching "Marathon" from Hotel New Monterey, Asbury Park, to Show Grounds—Maximum time allowed, thirty-five minutes; four-in-hands; driven to coach carrying at least seven persons; no change of teams or drivers on the route—Won by B. F. S. Gregory's four; Morris Howlett's four, second.

Class 10—Pair of Harness Horses, Mare or Gelding, shown to Carriage Appropriate for Ladies and Ladies Driving—Horse to count 60, carriage and appointment 40 per cent.—Won by F. M. Warburg's Woodland Emperor, blk. g., and Woodland's Empress, blk. m.; Broadlawn Farm's Adnora and Pandora, second; Emil Seelig's Rita and Sir Lipton, third; B. F. S. Gregory's Princess and Duchess, fourth.

Class 8—Pairs of harness horses over 15.3 hands.—Won by William Ziegler, Jr.'s, The Pilot, b. g., and The Skipper, b. g.; Emil Seelig's Baron and Rob Roy, second; B. F. S. Gregory's Lady of the Manor and Lord of the Manor, third; John Doyle's Prince Henry and Prince Albert, fourth.

Class 47—Qualified or green hunters up to carrying from 185 to 200 pounds to hounds, shown over regulation jumps; conformation to count 25 and performance 75 per cent.—Won by S. Brice Wing's Maple Leaf, ch. g.; Hamilton Farm's Shamrock, second; Donnybrook Farm's Lion Heart, third.

Class 51.—Pair of Hunters or Jumpers, Shown Over Regulation Jumps Abreast—Won by S. Brice Wing's Maple Leaf, ch. g., and Butler Thompson, br. g.; Donnybrook Farm's Merry Widow and Lion Heart, second; Hamilton Farm's Fair Estelle and Foxy Foot, third.

Class 56.—Running Race, One-quarter Mile, for Ponies, 14.3 Hands and Under, Carrying a Minimum Weight of 150 Pounds—Won by Monmouth County Stock Farm's Mizzen Mast, ch. g.; T. Carl Whittendale's Mollie Gibson, second; Jesse Metcalf's Our Belle, third.

REACH SIWANOY FINALS.

Miss Wagner Will Play Mrs. Hitchen for Tennis Title.

One final round and two semi-finals were reached in the Siwanoy Country Club tennis tournament yesterday on the club courts near Mount Vernon. In the women's singles final round Miss Marie Wagner, the national indoor champion will play Mrs. P. Hitchens of Mexico City. The latter is making her first appearance in the East, and her playing has impressed the followers of the sport, who expect her to give Miss Wagner a hard match today.

A. H. Coffey, the Princeton player, was unfortunate in his match with W. Halsey Wood. When the rain stopped the play each player had won a set with the third 3—0 in favor of Coffey. When the match was resumed after the storm Wood seemed at home on the wet court and captured six games in succession, winning the match, 4—6, 6—3, 6—3.

A. Ostendorf continued his run of victories by eliminating E. F. Thomas, Jr., after a hard contest. Dr. Littel failed to score a game in his two-set match with K. D. Fisher, and Allan Behr duplicated his fine performance of Wednesday by winning from George S. Groesbeck 4—6, 6—2, 7—5. The latter match was the best-contested of the day. The final set found Behr at his best, and after 5-all had been called he broke through Groesbeck's service and then won his own. The summary:

Men's Singles.—Fifth Round—W. Halsey defeated A. H. Coffey, 4—6, 6—3, 6—3; K. D. Fisher defeated Dr. E. G. Littel, 6—0, 6—0; A. J. Ostendorf defeated E. F. Thomas, Jr., 6—2, 10—8; Allan Behr defeated George S. Groesbeck, 4—6, 6—2, 7—5.

Women's Doubles.—Semi-Final Round—Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Clare Cassel defeated Mrs. Grunthal and Miss Lichtenstain, 6—0, 6—0.

Mixed Doubles.—Second Round—Mrs. Grunthal and E. Herts defeated Dr. and Mrs. Sinnott, 6—3, 6—1; Mrs. Manheimer and George Grenz defeated Miss Eltinge and P. Mead by default; Miss Humphries and R. Hunter defeated Mrs. Gunther and E. Herts, 6—2, 6—0.

Men's Doubles.—Guggenheim and Guggenheim defeated J. O'Neale and G. S. Groesbeck, 7—5, 1—1, (unfinished;) J. Steinkamp and Edgar F. Leo defeated Ghormley and Duncomb, 3—2, (unfinished.)

Women's Singles—Consolation—First Round—Mrs. C. F. Scott defeated Miss E. Coward by default; Miss K. Low defeated Miss A. Betton by default; Miss M. Hamilton defeated Miss Alida Hamilton by default. Second Round—Miss K. Low defeated Miss M. Hamilton, 6—3, 2—6, 6—2.

Marsans' Answer in Lawsuit.

ST. LOUIS, July 23.—Armando Marsans, Cuban baseball player, in his answer to the petition of the Cincinnati National League Club asking for a permanent injunction restraining him from playing with the St. Louis Club of the Federal League, today charged the Cincinnati Club with violation of the Federal alien labor contract law. Marsans says last January, while he was in Havana, Cuba, the Cincinnati Club sent a representative to him to sign a contract, which is in violation of the Federal law that prohibits the importation of aliens for contract labor. The answer also charges organized baseball is violating the Sherman anti-trust law by controlling and setting salary limits for ball players. Marsans also attacks the ten-day clause, which gives the club owners the right to abrogate a contract with a player after ten days' notice, while the player is denied the same privilege.

THE TURF. THE TURF.

RACING AT EMPIRE CITY TRACK

(BETWEEN YONKERS AND MOUNT VERNON)

6 RACES TODAY

FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M. SPECIAL RACE TRAINS leave Grand Central Station at 12:08, 12:34, 1:11 and 1:29 P. M. From 125th St., 10 min. later. Regular trains every few minutes from Grand Central Station and 125th St. Station. Broadway Subway trains to 207th St., thence by trolley; 6th and 9th Av. "L" trains to 155th St., thence by Jerome Av. trolley.

ADMISSION: GRAND STAND AND PADDOCK, $3; LADIES, $1.50.

CATERING BY THOMAS HEALY, NEW YORK'S FAMOUS RESTAURATEUR.

As Good As Any Beer Can Be

Imperial Gold Label Beer

Bottled only by the Brewers, Beadleston & Woerz, New York. Order from any dealer.

Is a Pure, Wholesome Home Drink! Your Family Will Like It.

BUTLER YOUNGSTER WINS EASTVIEW

Pebbles and Comely First and Second in Stakes Race at Empire City.

In one minute twelve and a fifth seconds James Butler's colt Pebbles and his filly, Comely, put $9,000 to the credit side of his racing account by running first and second in the race for the Eastview Stakes at the Empire City track yesterday. Although it was the richest stake raced for thus far this year in the metropolitan district, only two horses appeared to test the merits of the Butler pair. These were Kaskaskia, which has won a couple of good races at the Empire City track, and Phosphor, which has won both races in which he has started, and which has been pronounced the best youngster trained at the Sheepshead Bay track in a number of years.

The race was the medium of the heaviest betting done at the meeting, for though the Butler pair were favorites at even money, Phosphor found a lot of supporters at 3 to 2, and Kaskaskia had a steady following as the outsider at 9 to 2 and especially for the place at 6 to 5.

For once the Butler youngsters got away flying at the rising of the barrier, Kederis taking Pebbles to the front at once. That he kept him there from that instant to the one when he poked his nose across the finishing line, victor by the width of one's hand from his stablemate, Comely, does not mean that Pebbles had an easy time of it. On the contrary, he had a busy minute and a fifth. The big, long-striding Phosphor was right at his heels, with Comely racing alongside the latter, so that he was practically in a pocket, with Kaskaskia running close behind and waiting for her chance in the stretch.

When the horses made the turn at the east end of the track Butwell tried to get Phosphor out of his prison, but failed, for when he tried to move out and up to Pebbles, Notter kept Comely so closely alongside that he could not get through at any part of the turn. Phosphor had a chance to get the rail as the quartet swung into the stretch, but he did not then have the speed to do the trick. Kaskaskia, coming up from the rear at that point for her run and try for the big end of the purse, gave Comely something to attend to on the outside of the track, and for a few seconds there was a battle royal between the four. Pebbles never surrendered the lead, however, and in a hundred yards more had Phosphor soundly beaten. Then Kederis found he had business to beat off Kaskaskia, for she was coming like a streak right alongside Comely's withers.

They were all at the last sixteenth pole when the frenzied crowd began shouting "Kaskaskia wins!" It looked as if she might, for an instant, but only for one. Both Pebbles and Comely responded to the single crack of the whips across their flanks, and, with the rush of the wind, the trio were by the judges with the race settled, Pebbles's bay nose just in front of the brown one of Comely and Kaskaskia's nose at Comely's saddle cloth. Phosphor was two lengths further back. It was a grand race, and there were cheers for all the contestants when the boys rode back to weigh in.

Schuttinger was set down for the rest of the week for some foul riding he did with Runes at about the middle of the run for the opening dash, for which another Butler entry, Militant, was the favorite, but was practically left at the post in a very straggling start. Mamie K and Pierrot made the running, and at the first turn there was a lot of crowding when Kederis brought Militant up from the rear to keep them company. In it Lois V., which Marco was riding, was crowded to the rail, Marco's leg being so badly injured that he was unable to ride any more during the day. He admitted that Schuttinger on Runes had done the job, but held him blameless to the Stewards, asserting that some other horse had crowded Runes against Lois V. So the Stewards only punished Schuttinger as a warning, but did not disqualify his horse, which finished behind Pierrot, which won, and Mamie K., which ran second. The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For maidens two years old; $400 added; five furlongs. Time—1:00 3-5.
Pierrot, David Gideon's, 110 pounds, (Fairbrother,) 18 to 5, 3 to 5..........1½
Mamie K., 107, (Buxton,) 9 to 1, 9 to 5..2¼
Runes, 110, (Shuttinger,) 12 to 1, 4 to 1..3[1]
Militant, Miss Frances, Lois V., and Joey Marquette also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; $400 added; six furlongs. Time—1:13.
O'Hagan, M. A. Colton's, 108 pounds, (Butwell,) 7 to 1, 5 to 2..........1[1]
Impression, 111, (Neylon,) 9 to 10, 2 to 5..2nk
Lily Orme, 97, (Sumter,) 7 to 1, 5 to 2..3h
Loretta Dwyer, Scallywag, Frontier, Garl, Ratina, and Ash Can also ran.
Winner, entered to be sold for $700, bid up to $1,000 by Morris Hayman and bought in by owner for $1,005.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; $600 added; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:45 4-5.
Hedge, H. C. Hallenbeck's, 103 pounds, (Neylon,) 6 to 5, 2 to 5..........1h
G. M. Miller, 111, (Turner,) 8 to 5, 9 to 20.2½
Guy Fisher, 106, (Butwell,) 5 to 2, 3 to 5.3

FOURTH RACE.—Eastview Stakes, for two-year-olds; net value to winner, $8,310; six furlongs. Time—1:12 1-5.
Pebbles, James Butler's, 125 pounds, (Kederis,) even money, out, (coupled with Comely) 1no
Comely, 125, (Notter,) even..........2½
Kaskaskia, 115, (Turner,) 9 to 2, 6 to 5..3[3]
Phosphor also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward which have never won two races; $400 added; one mile. Time—1:41.
Song of Valley, H. Waterson's, 108 pounds, (Fairbrother,) 6 to 1, 8 to 5..........1[2]
Belray, 115, (Buxton,) 4 to 1 and 6 to 5..2[1]
Golden Prime, 107, (McCabe,) 7 to 10, 1 to 4..........3[3]
Cognac Robin, Valiant, Bearded Lady, Bulldog, and Woof also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For mares and geldings three years old and upward; selling; $400 added; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:46 1-5.
Blue Thistle, H. C. Hallenbeck's, 105 pounds, (Neylon), 6 to 5, 1 to 2..........1[4]
Ella Bryson, 109, (Turner,) 16 to 5, even.2[2]
Lahore, 113, (Sumter,) 3 to 1, even......3[3]
Col. Ashmead and Dantworth also ran.

KING CLANSMAN'S PURSE.

Captures $5,000 Tavern Steak at North Randall Track.

CLEVELAND, July 23.—The "dopesters" received a severe upsetting in today's feature event at North Randall, on the Grand Circuit. King Clansman, a rank outsider, won the $5,000 Tavern Steak by capturing easily the second, third, and fourth heats, after finishing a poor fourth to McCloskey in the opening heat. His best time was 2:06¼, equal to the event's best time, although the track was heavy owing to rain in the morning, which delayed the opening of the day's racing. Later in the afternoon, however, the track dried off a little. The summary:

2:09 Class Pacing.—Purse $1,000.
Beth Clark, blk. m., by Joe Patchen, (Valentine) 6 1 1
Fay Richmond, g. g., (Lane) 1 2 2
Dr. M., ch. h., (Sweeney) 2 4 4
Frank Patch, br. h., (Cox) 4 6 3
Sellers D., b. g., (Garrison) 3 5 7
John D., b. g., (Lutz) 7 3 8
Tilly Tipton, b. m., (Murphy) 5 8 5
Miss Newsure, b. m., (Nuckols) 8 7 6
Homer Baughman, b. h., (Snow)....dis.
Time—2:05¼; 2:07¼; 2:06¾.

The Tavern Steak, Value $5,000.—2:14 class trot.
King Clansman, br. h., by The Clansman, (McMahon) 4 1 1 1
McCloskey, br. g., (McDonald) 1 2 2 2
Lassie McGregor, br. m., (Murphy) 3 3 3 4
Hazel Laing, ch. m., (Andrews). 5 5 4 3
Mont Ferris, b. h., (Jackson).... 2 4 5 dis.
Time—2:09¼; 2:06¼; 2:09¼; 2:08¼.

2:18 Class.—Trotting. Purse $1,000.
Mahomet Watts, b. h., by Gen. Watts, (Snow) 1 1 1
Barney Gibbs, br. g., (Geers) 2 2 2
The Comet, ch. g., (Myers) 4 3 3
Lottie Simmonds, br. m., (Todd) 3 5 6
Donna B., blk. m., (Reidy) 5 4 4
The Temptress, b. m., (Murphy) 6 6 5
Time—2:08¼; 2:09¾; 2:11¾.

2:14 Class.—Pacing. Purse $1,000; unfinished.
R. H. Breat, b. g., by Wapanee, (Grady) 1 1 3
Fred De Forrest, br. h., (Osborn) 7 7 1
Ella Mackay, blk. m., (Cox) 2 2 6
Laura Patch, b. m., (Nickerson) 3 5 2
View Pointer, b. h., (Slaight) 4 3 5
Little Director, br. g., (Valentine) 5 4 8
Major Ong., b. g., (Murphy) 8 6 4
Rodney W., b. g., (McDonald) 6 8 7
Tom King, b. g., (Boyle) ....dis.
Time—2:06¼; 2:08¼; 2:09¼.

Galveston Beach Auto Races.

Entrants in the Galveston Beach racing carnival, July 30 and 31, and Aug. 1 and 3, are either en route for Galveston or already have arrived there with their speed creations. The beach already has been tried by several of the drivers who are now at Galveston, and it is reported to be remarkably hard and fast. Fred J. Wagner, who will start the races, is now on his way to Galveston with F. E. Edwards, who will operate the electrical timing device. Sixteen events have been carded for the four days, including three amateur events. Departing from the custom of former seasons, instead of a long-distance race being run in legs, there will be three fiftymile Class D free-for-alls, for which the biggest prize of the meet will be offered.

Entries for Empire City Racing.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; five and one-half furlongs. Beethoven, 111 pounds; Tale Carrier, 111; Doc Allen, 108; Andrew, 104; *Chenault, 103; Otto Floto, 101; Miss Velma, 101; *Phew, 101; Sir Caledore, 101; Young Emblem, 101; Flatbush, 101, and *Ash Can, 96.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a sixteenth. Belle of Bryn Mawr, 106 pounds; *Progressive, 108; Oakhurst, 105; Louise Travers, 103; J. J. Lillis, 99; Loveland, 97; *Kilcrea, 89, and *Mary Warren, 86.

THIRD RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a sixteenth. Lohengrin, 108 pounds; Herman Doyle, 108; Hedge Rose, 105; Gallop, 103; Camellia, 103; Helen M., 97; *Executor, 91; *Stars and Stripes, 88.

FOURTH RACE.—For 3-year-olds; handicap; one mile and seventy yards. Punch Bowl, 117 pounds; Bac, 113; Undaunted, 102; Perth Rock, 98; Charmeuse, 96; also eligible, Robert L., 93.

FIFTH RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward; selling; five and one-half furlongs. Azyiade, 110 pounds; Campeon, 111; Yenghee, 108; Yellow Eyes, 108; Stentor, 108; Besom, 108; Phyllis A'nette, 106; Trifler, 106; Miss Moments, 106; Othello, 104; *M. B. Eub'ks, 103; *Lily Orme, 101; Duncraig, 101.

SIXTH RACE.—For 4-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a sixteenth. Rolling Stone, 114 pounds; Monocacy, 113; Working Lad, 110; *Progressive, 108; *King Box, 98.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Light on 'em!

1482 pairs of light Summery pajamas—soisette, imported madras and mercerized cotton.

Fancy patterns and plain colors.

506 are $2.00 quality.
914 are $2.50 quality.
62 are $3.50 quality.
$1.35.

713 pairs of pajamas—fancy and solid color silk mixtures.

210 are $4.00 quality.
503 are $5.00 quality.
$2.35.

Have you Panamania?
529 Panamas marked down.
242 were $5.00.
$3.25 now.
175 were $8.00.
83 were $10.00.
29 were $12.00.
$5.25 now.
Also 187 Bangkoks that were $6.50; now $5.25.

Lively interest now among the men's Summer Suits selling for $15 and $20 and $25—our price-pruner's been busy.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.

Our Business Has Almost Doubled!
More for Your Money Than Any Other Store

Dark Mahogany Russets
RUBBER SOLE
$2.85, $3.49, $3.98

Values $4 to $6.
Flat English Lasts

Broken Sizes of Fine Oxfords
$2.29, $2.60 and $2.85
$4.00 and $5.00 Values

White Shoes
White Canvas $1.50
White Buckskin $3.49
Both have heavy rubber soles.

AUSTRALIA TENNIS VICTORY--SHAWNEE GOLF

TENNIS VICTORIES FOR AUSTRALASIA

Wilding Defeats Powell and Brookes Wins from Schwengers in Davis Cup Tie.

LAKE FOREST, Ill., July 23.—Australia won first advantage in the Davis Cup preliminaries today when Norman E. Brookes defeated B. P. Schwengers of Canada in straight sets, 6—2, 6—3, 6—2, and Anthony F. Wilding, the second member of the Australasian team, won from R. B. Powell, the Canadian, 6—1, 6—2, 6—2. The result of the first day's play fully bore out the expectations of the big gallery and showed the antipodeans to be vastly superior to the Canadians in all branches of the game. The latter appeared to suffer from the excessive heat, and both Canadians appeared nervous throughout their matches.

The overwhelming defeat of the Canadians indicates that the Australasians will play the final round with the British team. The hard service of the winning pair was too much for the Canadians, and a summary of the points scored during the contests show an aggregate of 36 games for Australasia and 12 for Canada, while in points the totals were 189 to 123 in favor of Brookes and Wilding.

Schwengers made the best fight for Canada, making seven of the twelve games scored by his team, although only five deuce games were played, all of which were won by Brookes. While Powell did not score as many games as his team-mate, he made Wilding work hard for a number of his points.

The result gives the Australasians a big advantage, since, two in the series, the Canadians must take the doubles tomorrow and both the singles matches on Saturday. After the play today critics were unwilling to concede the Canadians but an outside chance.

The first match, that of Brookes and Schwengers, was hardly completed before a terrific storm began. The showers, which lasted more than an hour, threatened to cause a postponement of the second match, but canvas covers kept the courts nearly dry and Wilding refused to consent to having the match set back.

Wilding played a wonderful game, much better than his practice matches early this week had indicated he would play. His passing was marvelous, all the shots landing just inside the side lines and just short of the base lines, leaving Powell helpless at times. His drives just topped the net, and his lobbing kept the Canadian playing far back of the base line.

Powell also occasionally showed great skill in placing, but his service was not to be compared with his opponent's, and evidently had no terrors for the latter.

Lack of confidence probably hastened Schwengers's defeat at the hands of Brookes. The latter, though seemingly not the brilliant master of the game that Wilding is, easily had the better of Schwengers.

Brookes won the first game, beating Schwengers in a love game. His first point was a service ace and the others were won when the Canadian drove into the net. Double faults by Schwengers lost him the second game, 4—2. The third game went to Brookes, 4—1, the Canadian being unable to get started against the Australian's service. Schwenger's took the fourth game, 4—1, on excellent placing.

In the fifth game Brookes took the lead and Schwengers overshot and drove another into the net. A side court shot gave the Canadian one point, but the game went to Brookes. A brilliant volley featured the sixth game, which went to Schwengers, 4—2, Brookes being unable to place the ball accurately. Brookes's wildness on the turns offset his good service in the seventh game and Schwengers ran to deuce. However, Brookes won the game, 6—4. In the eighth game Schwengers apparently tiring, rallied sufficiently to bring the game to 30-all. Then a double fault by the Canadian and clever placement by the Australian gave the latter the game, 4—2, and the set, 6—2.

Clever placing won the first game of the second set for Brookes, 4—2. In the second game, after a rally, Schwengers's wildness gave the game to the Australian, 7—5. In the next game a wild shot gave Schwengers a point, but he drove outside court and lost the game, 4—1. Brookes sliced two into the net in the fourth game and gave the third point to Schwengers by a wild shot. Clever placement gave Brookes one point, but drives outside gave Schwengers the game, 4—1.

Clever alley shots by Schwengers enabled him to bring the fifth game to deuce, but he returned to end of net and Brookes made it 4 to 1 for the set. Schwengers took the sixth game by a remarkable exhibition of placing, 4 to 1, but Brookes won the seventh game, a love contest, making the set stand, 5—2. A sudden drop in temperature seemed to inspire the Canadian, and he took the eighth game, 4 to 1, outplaying the Australian. The ninth game went to Brookes, 6 to 4, and with it the set, 6—3.

Schwengers went to pieces in the third set. Brookes won the first game, 4—0, Schwengers service being far below standard. Another love game on his own service went to Brookes. Faulty service lost the third game of the third set for Schwengers, 7 to 5. Brookes won the fourth game, 4 to 1, Schwengers being unable to return the Australian's hard service. With the set four-love in Brookes's favor the Canadian by a rally that elicited applause from the crowd, won the fifth game, 4 to 0, on his own service. Brookes took the next one, 4—1. Schwengers on his own service took the seventh, 4—0, but the eighth went to Brookes, 4—0, making the set 6—2.

Wilding won the first four games through clever placing. The Australian had little trouble handling Powell's service, while his own service was deadly. The first game went to deuce, but Powell scored only 4 points in the next three. Powell won the fifth game 7—5, the contest being featured by a series of volleys in which he held his own with the Australian. Wilding took the sixth game 4—2, and the seventh 4—2, giving him the first set 6—1.

The Australian took the first game of the second set 4—0, Powell being unable to return Wilding's service. Powell lost the second game 1—4. Wilding on his own serve lost a love game to Powell, a double fault and three clever passes giving the Canadian the four points. Wilding took the fourth game 5—3 and the fifth game 4—0. In the sixth game Powell had the better with a series of alley shots and won 4—2. Steady play by the Australian gave him the seventh game 6—4. Wilding handed Powell's fast service with ease in the eighth, winning the game 4—1 and with it the set 6—2.

Powell solved Winding's service and won the first game of the third set 4—2. Wilding took the second game 4—1, on Powell's service. His accurate return left the Canadian little chance. The Canadian again solved Wilding's service and won the third game 4—2, but could not retain his advantage and lost the fourth game after a desperate battle 8—6. Wilding took the fifth game 6—4. The sixth game went to Wilding 4—0, Powell's wildness on returns giving the Australian the advantage. On his own service Wilding took the seventh game 4—1. He then won the eighth game 10—8, giving him the set 6—2 and the match three games to nothing. The point scores follow:

BROOKES VS. SCHWENGERS.

	First Set.									
Brookes	4	4	4	1	4	2	6	4	—	29
Schwengers	0	1	1	4	1	4	4	2	—	17
	Second Set.									
Brookes	4	4	7	4	0	4	0	4	—	27
Schwengers	2	5	1	4	4	0	4	4	—	23
	Third Set.									
Brookes	4	4	7	4	0	4	0	0	—	27
Schwengers	0	0	5	1	1	4	4	0	—	15

WILDING VS. POWELL.

	First Set.									
Wilding	5	4	4	4	5	4	4	30	—	6
Powell	3	1	2	7	2	4	2	18	—	1
	Second Set.									
Wilding	4	4	0	5	4	2	6	4	—	29
Powell	0	1	4	3	0	4	4	1	—	17
	Third Set.									
Wilding	2	4	2	8	6	4	4	10	—	40
Powell	4	1	4	6	4	0	1	8	—	28

Rain Stops Edgemere Tennis.

The opening of the annual tennis tournament of the Edgemere Club, at Edgemere, L. I., yesterday was marred by the rain storm which limited the play to three matches, one of which was left unfinished. A number of the best racquet wielders in the metropolitan district are entered in the tourney, and should the weather permit, will get into operations this afternoon. The defeat of Wylie C. Grant, the former indoor national champion, featured the day's play. Grant was clearly off his game and was defeated by L. D. Fisher in straight sets, 6—0, 6—2. The former champion netted a number of balls and was unable to strike any degree of accuracy in his returns. Paul Mead easily disposed of J. Taylor in straight sets, and J. H. Steinacher secured a good lead over R. Rickey when play was stopped by the rain.

The annual amateur vaudeville performance of the club will be held at the clubhouse July 29, and the annual tennis dinner and dance will be held tomorrow night. In order to make up for the delay an early start will be mare in the play this afternoon. The summary:

Edgemere Club Open Tournament, Men's Singles.—First Round—L. D. Fisher defeated Wylie C. Grant, 6—0, 6—2; Paul Mead defeated J. Taylor, 6—0, 6—2; J. H. Steinacher versus R. Rickey, 6—4, 4—8, unfinished.

Merion Cricketers Going Abroad.

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.—Eleven members of the Merion Cricket Club left here today for New York, from where they will sail tomorrow for a month's tour in England. Four members of the Haverford College cricket team will join the party abroad.

LEWIS WINS GOLF MEDAL AT SHAWNEE

Breaks Tie with Dyer, but Is Put Out of Match Play by Eddy.

Special to The New York Times.

SHAWNEE-ON-DELAWARE, Penn., July 23.—No end of incidents developed today when the invitation tournament of the Shawnee Country Club with the chief prize, the Buckwood trophy, started. In the qualifying round a field of nearly 100 golfers from all parts of the East teed up, and even with this the first round of match play was run off in the principal division so that the decisive match might be thirty-six holes later in the week. Therefore, it was nearly dark before play was over. There was a tie for the medal between Frank W. Dyer of Montclair and Reginald M. Lewis of Ridgefield, Conn., each having eighty.

It was decided to keep the cards in the match play, so that a paradox was brought about by Lewis wining the play off with an 82, but losing his match to C. P. Eddy of Arcola 3 and 1, while Dyer's 88 lost the medal, but he won over George C. Klauder of Aronimink 2 and 1.

In the match play it so happened that August F. Kammer of Fox Hills was opposed to Maxwell Marston of Baltusrol, and so hard fought was the contest that it was carried to two extra holes. Being even at the turn, Marston forged ahead at the long seventeenth green, but Kammer's nice putt on the home hole squared the match. A fine second shot permitted Kammer to halve the nineteenth, but Marston's great three at the twentieth was too strong for Kammer's par four, so the Staten Island title holder was forced to retire. A heavy shower fell late in the day which made the going heavy. The scores:

First Sixteen.—Reginald M. Lewis, Ridgefield, 80; Frank W. Dyer, Montclair, 80; R. S. Worthington, Shawnee, 82; Clement B. Webster, Jr., U. of Penn., 84; C. P. Eddy, Arcola, 84; A. F. Kammer, Fox Hills, 84; S. D. Bowers Brooklawn, 84; Mason Starring, Lake Geneva, 84; J. N. Stearns, Nassau, 84; G. C. Klauder, Bala, 85; C. B. Cahort, Aronimink, 86; H. S. Hicks, Philadelphia C. C., 86; M. R. Marston, Baltusrol, 86; Layton M. Schoch, Shawnee, 87; S. L. Jones, Plymouth, 87; Alex. Coles, Shawnee, 87.

Second Sixteen.—E. B. Prindle, Cornell, 88; C. A. Dunning, Nassau, 89; D. Clarke Corkran, Baltimore, 89; Clarence Martin, Baltusrol, 90; H. B. Nawton, Frankford, 90; H. M. Kean, Northampton, 90; Charles Murray, North Hills, 90; T. M. S. Rolls, Greenwich, 90; Ray Twyeffort, Bridgehampton, 90; C. H. Lovett, Bucks County, 91; Thomas Halton, Whitemarsh, 91; W. B. Sapplee, Aronimink, 93; Samuel Allison, Midland, 93; W. C. Baldwin, Maywood, 93; B. T. Allen, Fox Hills, 94; G. B. Adams, National, 94.

Third Sixteen—F. S. Bicking, Aronimink, 94; E. G. B. Riley, Fox Hills, 95; J. A. D. McCurdy, Forest Hill, 95; H. Wellington Wood, Old York Road, 95; C. A. Spofford, Garden City, 95; R. P. McNeely, Merion, 95; R. L. Mishler, Landsdown, 96; C. G. Dixon, Philadelphia C. C., 96; A. M. Ehret, Bala, 96; J. N. Ogden, Altoona, 97; E. C. Stevens, St. Andrew's, 97; G. W. Statzell, Aronimink, 97; Harlan P. Statzell, Aronimink, 98; W. E. Marcus, Montclair, 99; Percy Thomas, Atlantic City, 99; E. H. Fitler, Philadelphia C. C., 99.

Fourth Sixteen.—F. J. Sheble, Shawnee, 100; E. M. Sawtelle, Englewood, 100; R. A. Slattery, Whitemarsh, 100; J. S. Batton, Montclair, 101; Donald Carr, Forest Hill, 102; F. N. B. Close, Cranford, 102; F. G. Soldwedel, Canoe Brook, 103; H. Weatherby, Englewood, 103; John Galler, Pine Valley, 103; A. G. Weimer, St. Davids, 103; R. Whidden, Huntingdon Valley, 103; R. McCurdy, Springhaven, 103; S. B. St. John, North Hills, 103; A. W. Allen, Ridgefield, 104; F. J. Doyle, North Hills, 104; E. I. Joyce, Honesville, 105.

Fifth Sixteen.—H. W. Brown, Ekwanok, 106; A. Eakin, Montclair, 106; Thomas Meehan, North Hills, 106; J. Franklin Meehan, Jr., North Hills, 107; H. B. Prest, North Hills, 107; C. M. Hicks, Atlantic City, 108; Frank S. Shriver, Shawnee, 109; Howell Wooley, Fox Hills, 110; C. E. Edgerton, unattached, 110; D. McPherson, Englewood, 110; H. Ohashi, Englewood, 110; Walter Brown, North Hills, 110; R. I. Chinonis, Hackensack, 110; J. C. Hutchinson, Aronimink, 111; T. C. Watkins, Baltusrol, 112; A. I. Smith, Pine Valley, 112.

Match Play.—First Sixteenth—First Round—Eddy beat Lewis, 3 and 1; Bowers beat Hicks, 5 and 4; Starring beat Schoch, 2 up; Worthington beat Calvert, 5 and 4; Marston beat Kammer, 1 up, (20 holes;) Stearns beat Coles, 3 and 2; Jones beat Webster, 2 and 1; Dyer beat Klauder, 2 and 1.

TENNIS STARS LOOK ON.

Davis Cup Players Have Day Off at Longwood, Where It Rains.

BOSTON, July 23. — Rain interfered with major tennis contests at Longwood today, but did not prevent the running off of several minor events. The Davis Cup players — McLoughlin, Bundy, Williams, and Behr—did not unlimber their racquets and merely stood around and watched the lesser stars volley and smash in the downpour. The day's performance consisted of four matches in the Eastern doubles championship and one partly completed contest in the Longwood singles. With two defaults also recorded, the committee was able nearly to clear the third round in doubles, but, in spite of a long programme tomorrow, the tournament will go over into next week because of the rain.

The greater part of the work today fell on W. J. Clothier of Philadelphia and G. P. Gardner, Jr., of Boston. They won two matches in the doubles event, which took them into the fourth round, where they will play the winners of the match between Hackett and Alexander and Tallant and Johnson. Between the morning showers Clothier and Gardner disposed of Hallowell and Nowell of Boston, and during the afternoon downpour they defeated Wheelwright and Reggio, another Boston pair.

Dr. William Rosenbaum of New York and E. H. Whitney of Boston had just time to win from W. F. Crocker and A. Favreau in straight sets before the first storm broke.

Baggs and Voshell of New York struggled through four sets with Holt and Foster of Boston, and were on even terms in the fifth, when the rain drove them to the clubhouse, where the Bostonians decided to give up the fight. G. T. Putnam and H. Nickerson of Boston had played three sets in the fourth round of singles when the weather stopped further efforts until tomorrow. The summary:

Eastern Doubles Championships. — Second Round (Continued)—W. J. Clothier and G. P. Gardner, Jr., defeated N. P. Hallowell and J. Nowell, 6—0, 6—4, 6—2; A. S. Dabney and N. W. Niles defeated I. R. Kent and C. H. Collester by default.

Third Round (Continued)—William Rosenbaum and E. H. Whitney defeated W. F. Crocker and A. Tavreau, 6—0, 6—2, 6—2.

Longwood Singles.—Fourth Round (Continued)—G. T. Putnam led H. Nickerson, 8—6, 3—6, 6—1, (uncompleted.)

Eastern Doubles.—Fourth Round (Continued)—E. Fottrell and R. L. Murray beat A. Ingraham and A. A. Barrows by default; Clothier and Gardner beat J. Wheelwright and A. N. Reggio, 6—4, 6—2, 6—1; F. C. Baggs and S. H. Voshell beat H. I. Holt and H. I. Foster, 2—6, 4—6, 6—3, 6—3, 2—all, default.

Engineers' Games at Celtic Park.

The fifteenth annual games of Local 20, International Union of Steam and Operating Engineers, to be held at Celtic Park on Sunday, are sure to boast one record at least, for it has already been established. The six open events on the programme have attracted exactly 400 athletes, more than ever before competed in a like number of events at the Sumner mecca of track and field sports. Standing out among the many champions entered is Jack Eller, probably the most popular of all local title holders. He will start from scratch in the 800-yard run with a field of ninety-five handicap men competing against him. Louis Gordon of the famous Gordon family of Yonkers has entered the 1,000-yard handicap. Measuring strides with him will be R. J. Egan of the Irish-American A. C. C. Gillmore, the C. A. L. champion, will give liberal marks to sixty other starters in the 880-yard run. These events, coupled with the two Gaelic football games between Leitrim and Cavan and New York and Brooklyn, are certainly festive in themselves. The number of entries will necessitate many heats, so that the six open events will stretch into about twenty, not to mention the closed events. It is estimated there will be four hours of sport, concluding with dancing.

Irish Club to Dine Robertson.

The Irish-American Athletic Club is planning a dinner to be given in honor of Lawson Robertson, its trainer, who leaves soon to take up his duties as trainer of Hungary's Olympic team candidates. A committee has been appointed to take charge of the affair, which will be held several days before Lawson sails on Aug. 12. The inhabitants of Sparrow Robertson's nest are also arranging an informal farewell for Robertson on their own account, which will take place before the formal dinner of the Irish athletes.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Lower with Further Fall in Rock Island Denbentures —Gold Taken for Export.

Market sentiment was much more affected yesterday by the further effects of the abandonment of the proposed plan for the reorganization of the Rock Island and by the prospect of an investigation by the Commerce Commission into the affairs of that property than by the actual filing of the Government suit against the New Haven. That had been so long talked about that the formal act of beginning the suit was accepted as routine news. It seemed plain, on the other hand, that the collapse of the Rock Island reorganization plan had not been generally anticipated, notwithstanding the fact that rumors were in circulation for some days before the committee's announcement that difficulties were being encountered in respect to the underwriting of the proposed plan.

It was the Rock Island debentures which felt the heaviest pressure yesterday. They fell as low as 55¾, which represented a total fall of 12 points in two days, and they closed less than a point above their low price. The refunding 4 per cent. bonds, which come ahead of the debentures, and, of course, of the recently issued notes and the stock of the Rock Island Railway which is the collateral under the railroad 4 per cent. bonds, also felt, in lesser degree, the effect of liquidation. They closed at a further net loss of 1½ points. The financial community believed that the prospect of an overhauling in a public investigation of the mistakes which have brought the Rock Island to its present difficulties, even if nothing more than that were brought out, would greatly interfere with the working out of a satisfactory plan of reorganization, and much of the day's selling was attributed to this influence.

It should be emphasized that the formal statements regarding the Rock Island earnings indicate that it is earning something over its fixed charges, which is, of course, a fact of prime importance. And if present expectations hold out, the crop-moving season will bring a considerable increase in the earnings of this as well as of other railroads which are in a position to profit largely by the hauling of farm products. So far as the filing of the New Haven suit was concerned, there were those who still believed that the case would be adjusted without a trial of the issues raised in the Government's bill of complaint. The stock of the road was one of the relatively few which showed net gains yesterday.

The market as a whole receded under the influence of the Rock Island and New Haven situations and of several other unfavorable developments. There was more selling of securities for foreign account and exchange rates rose far enough to bring about the engagement of $2,500,000 gold for shipment to Paris. The movement would likely become general if the Bank of France were to renew the allowances which it formerly made for gold in transit, but it is understood that no such special bid is now being made by the French market. Demand sterling went as high as $4.8820. As late as last Saturday demand sterling was selling at $4.8690, since when there has been a rise of over 1¼ cents. A special factor contributing to this advance is believed to be the selling of a good deal of the Baltimore & Ohio stock to which foreign holders of Union Pacific were entitled under the distribution which was begun on Monday. Remittance has to be made for the stock sold in this way and in addition New York has been called upon to pay for a good deal of stock sold here by London and the Continent, both Berlin and Amsterdam being among the sellers.

The fortnightly bulletin of the American Railway Association showing an increase in the number of idle freight cars reversed the tendency which had been shown during the previous thirty days and which it had been hoped would continue now that the movement of the crops to market has begun. Slackness in manufacturing seems to have contributed to this increase in the surplus of freight cars, for more than one-third of the increase occurred in coal cars. But if heavy manufacturing has been quiet lighter lines seem to have enjoyed greater activity. One reflection of this is found in the showing of the mail order houses. The sales of one of the largest of these concerns have so far this year been 8 per cent. above the sales for the same period last year.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l.
On call	2	2	2	2
A year ago	2½	2	2¼	2¼
Since Jan. 1	10	1½	..	..
Same period 1913	7	2	..	..

	60 Days.	4 Mos.	6 Mos.
On time	2¼@2¾	3¼@3¾	3¾@4
Commercial paper		3@4 Mos.	6 Mos.
Highest grade names		4@4¼	4¼@4½

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Clearings	$259,809,968	$12,970,755
Sub-Treasury credit balance		225,168
Banks lose since Friday		229,000

Rates Abroad.

	Discount.	Money.	Check on London.
London	2⅝@2 11-16	1½@2	......
Paris	2¾	..	25f 18c
Berlin	2⅞	2	20m 51f

Foreign Exchange.

The range for demand sterling was:

	High.	Low.	Last.
Yesterday	$4.8820	$4.8795	$4.8815
A year ago	4.8685	4.8660	4.8680
Since Jan. 1	4.8910	4.8535	....
Same period 1913	4.8790	4.8570	....

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.8815	$4.8885
Paris	5.15⅝—1-32	5.15
Berlin	95 3-16	95 5-16
Switzerland	5.15⅝—1-32	5.15
Holland	40.24	40.28
Belgium	5.18⅛	5.17½+1-32

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 Days.	90 Days.
London	$4.85½	$4.84½
Paris	5.18⅛	5.12½
Berlin	94⅝	94⅜

Bankers' Commercial Bills.

	60 Days.	90 Days.
London	$4.85	$4.84
Paris	5.18¾	5.20
Berlin	94⅝	94½—1-32
Amsterdam	39.95	39.85

Domestic Rates.

St. Louis	20c	Montreal	*62½c
Chicago	20c	San Francisco	50c
Boston	Par	St. Paul	50c

*Discount.

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

London, 24 15-16d per ounce, up 5-16d. New York, 54¼c, up ⅜c.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
4¼s..March, 1964	101⅞	102⅛	101⅞	102⅛
4½s..March, 1963	107⅜	107⅝	107½	107⅝
4½s..May, 1957	107⅛	107⅜	107⅛	107⅜
4½s..Nov., 1957	107⅛	107⅜	107⅛	107⅜
4½s..May, 1917	101½	101¾	101⅝	101¾
4½s..Nov., 1917	101½	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞
4¼s..March, 1930-60	102⅛	102½	102⅛	102½
4¼s..March, 1962	102	102⅛	102	102⅛
4¼s..Sept., 1960	102	102⅛	102	102⅛
4s ..May, 1959	99⅞	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛
4s ..Nov., 1958	99⅞	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛
4s ..May, 1957	99⅞	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛
4s ..Nov., 1956	99¼	99⅝	99¼	99⅝
4s ..Nov., 1955	99¼	99⅝	99¼	99⅝
4s ..Nov., 1936	99⅝	..	99⅝	..
4s ..1918-1919	99⅝	..	99⅝	..
3½s..Nov., 1954-5	88¼	88½	88¼	88½
3½s..May, 1954	88¼	88½	88¼	88½
3½s..1950-1954	87⅞	88½	87⅞	88½

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

New Haven in the Courts.

Actual filing of drastic charges in the Federal suit against the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad did not have an adverse effect on the stock yesterday. On the contrary, with almost all of the other issues traded in losing ground, New Haven advanced half a point at the close, ending the day at 52¼. Earlier in the season it sold at 49⅝, which weary shareholders sincerely hope will prove to be the record low price.

Few High-Priced Rails.

As to the general level of profits in the transportation business in this country the stock market furnishes an interesting suggestion. In yesterday's list of stocks there were just eleven railroad issues which sold at par or above, and three of these issues owe their income mainly to the returns from business done in Canada. The rails which were above par in yesterday's market were Canadian Pacific, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie preferred and common, Lackawanna, Great Northern, Lehigh Valley, Louisville & Nashville, Union Pacific, Northern Pacific, Pennsylvania, and Reading. There are few railroads which are able at present prices to do any financing through sales of new stock, which is a bad situation as viewed by the Hadley Securities Commission. Stock and income bonds issued in lieu of fixed interest bearing obligations are a comfortable form of liabilities in periods of lean earnings.

The Possible Value of Delay.

While there is considerable chafing in financial circles over the non-appearance of the freight rate decision, it is confined to those who fear that delay means reductions from the estimates of additional railway income which have been published. There are a number of bankers and railroad men who hold a quite different opinion. The prophecy was advanced yesterday by a clear-thinking man of large affairs that every day's passage without the decision means additional dollars to the common carriers. The prediction was based on the belief that the members of the Interstate Commerce Commission and others whose opinions carry weight with the Administration have in recent weeks learned more about the real condition of the roads than they did in preceding months of deliberation over the application for higher tariffs. It is believed in some quarters that there has been a much more careful revision of original findings than is generally supposed, and that such alterations as have been made are not unfavorable to the railways.

A New Gold Movement.

Bankers taking part in the exportation of gold do not consider yesterday's shipment as a renewal of the outward movement which stopped near the end of June. Some of the factors which were instrumental in drawing the metal to Europe in May and June are still active, but new ones have arisen which are of importance. Among the influences which may be considered to have held over is the continued unsettlement of financial conditions abroad, which has a reflection in France in a declining tendency of French Government bonds. But evidences of complications in European politics have appeared that were not potent—except the Ulster disturbance—in the transfer earlier in the Summer. Then, too, the upturn of foreign exchange rates has been stimulated recently by the demand for exchange to make payment for sales of our securities by foreign holders. Those who follow closely the tendencies of the exchange market believe that the movement will be of short duration. The extent of the transfer, however, cannot be reckoned. Rates held up until the close of business to a level that made it about as cheap to send the gold as to buy and remit exchange.

Some Steel Prices Go Lower.

The steel trade appears still to have some distance to go before price increases become general. It was learned yesterday that reductions had been made in several semi-finished products, a development productive of discussion but not of appreciable effect on business. Railroad buying of equipment and supplies is reported as expanding gradually, and the improvement in other lines which continued from June is satisfactory to steelmakers who are content with a creeping uplift.

Defaulted Bond Interest.

From figures compiled by Dow, Jones & Co. it appears that there are in default at the present time $551,000,000 of railroad securities in this country, a larger total than has before existed at one time since the panic of 1893. If the prospects of further defaults before the close of this year are realized the total will be increased by at least $72,000,000 more. The St. Louis & San Francisco heads the list of non-interest paying railroads with a total of $195,000,000 of defaulted bonds and notes. Its former subsidiary, the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, has $25,000,000 more not included in the Frisco's total. The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, formed to hold stock in the operating company, has not paid interest due May 1 on its $71,353,000 of collateral 4s, while the Pere Marquette has failed in payments on $65,000,000 of securities and is expected to default on $11,000,000 more by order of the courts. The Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal pays nothing on $50,000,000 of securities, while the Wabash has defaulted on $47,000,000. Even the most careless investor is coming to realize that a bond is not necessarily a bond in his understanding of that word.

GOLD EXPORTS RESUMED.

City Bank Takes $2,500,000 in Bars for Shipment to Europe.

The National City Bank engaged $2,500,000 in gold bars at the Sub-Treasury yesterday for shipment to Paris today on the steamer Philadelphia. The engagement was not unexpected in banking circles, as the trend of foreign exchange rates has lately been sharply upward. As sight bills closed yesterday's dealings at $4.8815, within a few points of the top, it was believed that further shipments would occur. A heavy supply of bills drawn against exports of grain is awaited to depress quotations for exchange, but several weeks will pass before the output grows large enough to have a substantial effect on rates.

So far this year $79,800,000 in gold bars and coin has been transferred to Europe, the bulk of it going to Paris. Since the closing week of April $63,800,000 has been exported.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	74.00	73.34	73.52	— .52
Industrials	58.31	57.95	58.00	— .37

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
July 16	67.10	66.56	66.90	— .02
July 17	66.94	66.17	66.44	— .46
July 18	66.75	66.36	66.63	+ .19
July 20	66.12	65.68	65.81	— .82
July 21	66.43	65.61	66.25	+ .44
July 22	66.46	66.04	66.20	— .05
July 23	66.15	65.64	65.76	— .44

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
July to date	69.08	July 7	65.61	July 21	65.76
July, 1913	70.24	July 28	65.80	July 9	69.34
July, 1912	82.76	July 8	79.75	July 12	81.80
July, 1911	83.75	July 19	81.50	July 5	82.49
Yr. to date	73.30	Jan. 31	65.25	Apr. 25	65.76
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.63	Sept. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.20
Year, 1911	84.41	Jan. 26	69.57	Sept. 25	77.08

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Further Sharp Decline in the Oil Stocks, but Elsewhere Price Changes Are Small.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 67,492 shares of stock and $20,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 12,772; oils, 1,135, and mining, 53,585. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
400	B.-A. T., new	22	22	21⅞	21⅞
200	Cas. R., w. i.	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5½
200	Elkhorn Fuel.	24½	24½	24½	24½
100	I. R. T. ctfs.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
60	Kelly S. Tire.	52	52	52	52
20	Kelly S. Tire, new, 1st pf.	75	76	75	75
100	Maxwell Mot.	14½	14½	14½	14½
200	M. M. 1st pf.	45	45	44	44
162	Puebla S.&R.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
5,000	Riker & H...	9⅞	10	9⅝	9⅞
145	Riker-H., old.	165	174	165	174
15	Stewart Sp...	51½	51½	51½	51½
400	Tob. Prod. pf.	85½	86	85½	86
200	U. C. S., new	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
210	U.C.S.C. of A.	93	93¾	92½	93¾
10	U. C. S. pf.	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞
5,100	U. P. S. Cor.	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8⅝
190	Willys Overl..	89	89	88¼	88¼
60	World Film..	4	4	4	4

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
100	Anglo-Am. Oil.	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝	— ⅛
3	Atlantic Ref..	588	587	588	— 2
60	Buckeye P. L.	124	121	122	— 3
21	Contin'tal Oil.	215	215	215	..
6	Crescent P. L.	49	49	49	— 1
10	Eureka P. L.	247	247	247	+ 2
172	Nat. Transit..	37½	37	37½	— ½
25	N. Y. Transit.	260	255	255	— 7
100	Ohio Oil	175	174	175	..
115	Pierce Oil, new	19¼	18¾	19	— ½
38	Prair. O. & G.	435	428	430	— 3
25	Solar Refin'g.	290	286	288	— 6
10	South'n P. L.	200	200	200	— 5
18	So. Penn. Oil.	277	275	276	— 2
38	St. Oil of Cal.	321	319	320	— 2
15	St. Oil of Ind.	460	464	460	— 5
4	St. Oil of Kan.	385	385	385	— 8
25	St. Oil of Ky..	266	260	260	—14
40	St. Oil of N.J.	403	401	402	— 3
310	St. Oil of N.Y.	215	212½	213	— 2

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	*Atlanta	15	15	15	15
800	*Beaver Con..	23½	23½	23¼	23½
1,000	Braden Cop...	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7⅝
1,000	Butte-N. Y. ..	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
2,500	*Can. G. S...	8	8½	8	8½
300	Carden R. Co.	5⅜	5⅜	5¼	5¼
1,410	Gold'ld con..	1 7-16	1 7-16	1⅜	1 7-16
600	Gold H. M...	⅜	7-16	⅜	7-16
4,000	*Greenwater	5	5	5	5
35	Greene-Can. ..	31	31¼	31	31¼
300	I. Blos	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16
1,100	Kerr Lake ..	5⅞	6	5⅞	6
1,400	La R. con...	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
7,100	*McKin.-Dar..	55	55	52	54
550	M. M. & L. pf.	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
2,670	Nip. M. Co...	5⅝	5⅞	†5⅝	5⅞
3,500	*North Star...	21½	21½	21	21
2,000	*Oro	8½	8½	8½	8½
600	Stand. S.-L...	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
700	Stewart	1 5-16	1⅜	1 5-16	1⅜
1,300	*Temisk'ing..	14	14	14	14
1,020	Ton. Bel.....	6¼	6 5-16	6¼	6 5-16
300	Ton. Exten..	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
14,500	*Ton. Merger.	31	31	29	31
200	Ton. of Nev.	6 9-16	6 9-16	6 9-16	6 9-16
1,000	*Ton. S. P...	6	6	6	6
1,200	W. E. Con....	64	64	63	63
500	*Wettl'r S. M.	8	8	8	8

BOND.

$20,000	C. G. C. 6s.	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lot.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Prices were drooping on the Consolidated Stock Exchange all day. Several factors contributed to induce selling, among them the advance in foreign exchange rates once more to a point allowing of gold exports to Europe, the depression on the Bourses abroad, and the actual filing of the Government's civil suit in equity for the dissolution of the New Haven system. At the same time the downward movement in the market was accompanied by little aggressiveness on the part of the trading element. The possibility that the long awaited rate decision might be handed down alomst any day tended to induce caution in selling operations. Exceptional weakness was, however, displayed by some stocks, notably Lehigh Valley, Baltimore & Ohio, Canadian Pacific, and Southern Railway.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
870	Amal. Copper.	69½	69½	69	69⅛
50	Am. Beet Su.	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
90	Amer. Can....	25⅞	25⅞	25¾	25¾
70	Am. Ice Sec..	26⅜	27¼	26⅜	26⅜
160	Am. Smelt'g.	66½	66½	65⅞	66
50	Am. Tl. & T.	120¼	120¼	119⅞	119⅞
20	A. T. & S. F.	97⅝	97⅝	97¼	97¼
700	Balt. & Ohio.	81	81	80	80⅛
60	Bklyn. R. T..	91½	91½	91¼	91¼
80	Cal. Petrol..	22⅞	22⅞	22½	22½
570	Can. Pacific.	184⅝	184⅝	183⅞	184¼
10	Cent. Leath..	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜
180	Ches. & Ohio.	46	46⅛	45⅝	45⅝
60	C. M. & St. P.	97⅞	97⅞	97¼	97⅞
410	Erie	25⅝	25⅝	24⅞	24⅞
40	Gt. Nor. Ore.	30¼	30¼	29⅞	29⅞
20	K. C. South..	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
3,200	Leh. Valley..	134⅝	134⅞	132⅝	133⅞
110	Mex. Petrol..	67⅝	68⅝	67⅝	67⅞
280	Mo. Pacific..	9⅞	9⅞	9½	9⅝
630	N. Y. Cent...	85	85	84⅝	84¾
490	N.Y.N.H.& H.	51⅝	52⅞	51⅝	52¼
180	Nor. Pacific..	109	109	108¼	108¼
1,200	Pennsylvania.	110⅛	110⅛	109⅝	110⅛
20	Ray Copper..	21	21	21	21
5,460	Reading	162½	162⅝	161⅝	161⅝
70	Rock Island..	1	1	1	1
20	Rock Isl. pf..	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
210	South. Pac...	96⅛	96⅛	95⅞	95⅞
710	South. Ry....	21⅞	21⅞	20⅞	20⅞
10	Sou. Ry. pf..	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝
10	Tenn. Copper.	33	33	33	33
1,990	Union Pac....	127⅜	127⅜	126⅝	126⅝
185	U. P. warr'ts.	30⅛	30⅝	30	30⅝
20	U. S. Rubber.	57	57	57	57
4,300	U. S. Steel...	61⅝	61⅝	60¼	60½
80	Utah Copper.	56¼	56¼	56	56

22,615

MINING STOCKS.

500	Atlanta	.14½	.14½	.14½	.14½
300	Elkton	.48½	.48½	.48½	.48½
800	Jumbo Ext..	.19	.19	.19	.19
500	Mexican	.50	.50	.50	.50
300	Montana	.57	.57	.57	.57
400	Ophir	.17	.17	.17	.17
200	Tono. Exten.	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35
500	Tono. Merg..	.31	.31	.31	.31
200	West End	.64	.64	.64	.64

3,500

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	15¼	15⅝	15¼	15⅝
Atlantic Refining	585	590	585	595
Borne-Scrymser	290	300	290	300
Buckeye Pipe Line	123	126	124	127
Chesebrough Mfg.	640	650	640	650
Colonial Oil	97	102	95	105
Continental Oil	210	215	210	215
Crescent Pipe Line	47	50	48	50
Cumberland Pipe Line	50	55	50	55
Eureka Pipe Line	243	248	245	250
Galena-Signal Oil	170	175	170	175
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	138	142	138	142
Indiana Pipe Lines	112	115	112	115
National Transit	37	39	37	39
New York Transit	250	255	257	262
Northern Pipe Line	98	102	98	102
Ohio Oil	174	176	175	177
Prairie Oil & Gas	431	435	434	438
Solar Refining	285	290	285	290
Southern Pipe Line	200	203	200	205
South Penn. Oil	273	278	278	285
S. W. Penn. Pipe L.	138	142	138	142
Standard Oil (Cal.)	320	322	321	323
Standard Oil (Ind.)	460	465	462	467
Standard Oil (Kan.)	385	390	385	390
Standard Oil (Ky.)	260	265	265	270
Standard Oil (Neb.)	330	340	330	340
Standard Oil (N. J.)	401	403	403	405
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	212	214	214	216
Standard Oil (Ohio)	400	405	400	405
Swan & Finch	175	185	175	185
Union Tank Line	85	87	85	87
Vacuum Oil	216	220	217	220
Washington Oil	40	45	40	44
Waters-Pierce Oil	3100	..	3100	..

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	July 23. Bid.	July 23. Asked.	July 22. Bid.	July 22. Asked.
American Cigar	128	132	128	132
American Cigar pf.	98	100	98	100
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	85	90	85	90
British-Am., new	21⅞	22⅛	22	22⅛
Conley Foil	280	300	280	300
Johnson Tin & M.	125	175	125	175
J. S. Young	130	140	130	140
MacA. & Forbes	192	198	192	198
MacA. & Forbes pf.	98	99	98	99
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	240	260	240	260
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	130	140	130	140
R. J. Reynolds	260	270	260	270
R. J. Reyn. 6% scrip	101	103	101	103
Riker & Hege., new	9¾	9⅞	9¾	10
Tobacco Products pf.	85	87	84	86
United Cigar Stores	93	93¼	92½	93
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	110	112	110	112
Un. Profit Sharing	8½	8¾	8½	8¾

STOCKS EX DIVIDEND TODAY.

The following stocks listed at the New York Stock Exchange are quoted ex dividend today:

Amalgamated Copper.
Brown Shoe, common and preferred.
Pacific Coast, common, first preferred, and second preferred.
United Cigar Manufacturers common.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	*Consolidation Coal.	95½	95½	95½
5	Farmers & M. Bank	47	47	47
24	Fidelity & Deposit.	140	140	140
50	Merch. & Mech. Bk.	30	30	30
110	United Rys. & Elec.	27½	27⅜	27⅜

BONDS.

$1,000	City Balt. 4s, '61..	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
600	City Balt. 4s, '61..	98½	98½	98½
1,000	Con. Coal ref. 4½s.	91	91	91
1,000	Lexington St. Ry. 5s	89½	89½	89½
3,000	Richm'd Gaston 5s.	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
1,000	Seaboard & Roa. 5s.	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
1,000	Untd. R. & E. 1st 4s	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜
1,000	Un. R. & E. fdg. 5s	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜
500	Un. R. & E. fdg. 5s	88¾	88¾	88¾
1,000	Va. Ry. & Power 5s	92	92	92

*Ex dividend.

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Adventure	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
85	Allouez	40	39½	39½
550	Arizona Com'l	4½	4½	4½
175	Butte & Bal.	2½	2	2
475	Butte & Superior..	36⅜	35⅜	36
163	Calumet & Arizona.	66	65⅜	65⅝
10	Calumet & Hecla.	402	402	402
50	Copper Range	35⅜	35¼	35¼
20	Franklin	4	4	4
105	Granby	78⅝	78½	78⅝
10	Hancock	14	14	14
100	Helvetia	40c	40c	40c
50	Island Creek	48	48	48
20	Island Creek pf.	88½	88½	88½
50	Isle Royale	19⅛	19	19⅛
10	La Salle	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
10	Mayflower	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
465	New Arcadian	5	4½	4½
295	North Butte	24⅝	24½	24⅝
200	Old Colony	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
30	Old Dominion	49½	49½	49½
25	Pond Creek	17	17	17
15	Santa Fe	1½	1½	1½
30	Shannon	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
11	St. Mary's Land	34	34	34
15	Superior & Boston..	2	2	2
55	Tamarack	34	33	33
100	Trinity	3¼	3¼	3¼
330	U. S. Smelting	36	35½	36
16	U. S. Smelting pf.	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜
205	Utah Apex	1½	1½	1½
135	Utah Con.	10½	10½	10½
90	Winona	3	2⅞	2⅞
20	Wolverine	38½	38½	38½

RAILROADS.

36	Boston Elevated	99½	99	99
158	Boston & Maine	36½	35	35½
20	Boston & Prov.	227	227	227
10	Mass. Electric pf.	58½	58½	58½
100	West End St. Ry.	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝

MISCELLANEOUS.

10	Am. Agr. Chem.	55½	55½	55½
61	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	95	94½	94¾
45†	Amoskeag pf.	100	100	100
125	Mass. Gas	84⅜	84	84
15	Mass. Gas pf.	89½	89½	89½
5	McElwain pf.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
92	Swift & Co.	107	106½	106⅝
6	Torrington	30	30	30
110	United Fruit	139½	139	139
125	United Shoe Mach..	59½	59½	59½
147	United Shoe M. pf..	30½	30	30½

BONDS.

$3,000	Mass. Gas 4½s, 1929	97	97	97
1,000	N. E. T. 5s, 1932..	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
2,000	U. Fruit 4½s, 1923..	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜
9,000	W. E. St. 4s, 1917.	98½	98½	98½
2,000	Western Tel. 5s	97½	97½	97½

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Booth Fisheries	27	27	27
110	Booth Fisheries pf.	65	65	65
20	Chicago Pneu. Tool.	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜
10	Chicago Ry., ser. 2.	34½	34½	34½
27	Illinois Brick	63	62½	62½
25	K. C. Ry. & L.	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛
25	K. C. Ry. & L. rcts.	29	29	29
50	National Carbon	116	116	116
30	Swift & Co.	107	106½	106½
160	Union Carbide	154½	154	154½
15	Union Switch	105½	105½	105½

BONDS.

$1,000	Chicago Rys. 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼
11,000	Public Service 5s	90	90	90

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	American Rys.	37¼	37¼	37¼
4	American Rys. pf.	102½	102	102
30	Cambria Steel	48¼	48¼	48¼
5	General Asphalt	36	36	36
255	Lake Superior	15	14⅝	14⅝
48	Lehigh Nav. ctfs.	79½	79⅜	79⅜
10	Penn. Salt Mfg.	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
55	Philadelphia Co.	38	37⅞	37⅞
637	Philadelphia Elec.	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
228	United Gas Imp.	83¼	83	83¼
251	Union Traction	42	42	42
100	United Ry. S. F. pf.	26	26	26
110	Warwick Iron	10	9⅞	10

BONDS.

$1,000	Allegheny Val. 4s.	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
1,000	Choctaw g. m. 5s.	97½	97½	97½
5,000	Elec. & Pec. 4s ctfs.	80½	80½	80½
1,000	Equit. Ill. Gas 5s.	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
3,000	Interstate Rys. 4s.	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜
2,000	Leh. Nav. con. 4½s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
17,000	Penn. Co. 3½s, 1916	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
1,000	Phila. Elec. 5s	102	102	102
2,000	Spanish-Am. I. 6s.	102	102	102
2,000	U. R. g. tr. ctfs. 5s	74	74	74
8,000	U. R. I. of S. F. 5s	70⅛	69½	69½

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. Window G. pf.	102	102	102
50	Col. Gas & E.	10½	10	10½
50	Crucible Steel	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
20	Independent Br. pf.	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
100	Mfrs. Light & Heat.	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜
40	Oklahoma Nat. Gas.	59	59	59
160	Pitts. Brewing	10	9⅞	9⅞
120	Pitts. Brewing pf..	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
72	Union Switch & S.	105	105	105
297	Westinghouse A. B.	128½	128	128

BANK.

30	Pitts. Insurance	55	52	52

BONDS.

$5,000	Union Nat. Gas 6s.	101¼	101¼	101¼
500	C. D. & P. Tel. 5s..	99½	99½	99½

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reported so far for the second week of July show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

Twelve roads	$4,555,714	+$158,832
Fifteen roads	7,586,071	— 775,406
Total (27 roads)	12,141,785	— 616,574

Miscellaneous Earnings.

LEHIGH VALLEY TRANSIT for June—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	$176,469	$148,221	$28,247
Net after taxes	98,272	73,178	25,093
Sur. after chgs.	40,576	26,660	13,915
12 mos. gross.	1,841,441	1,661,961	179,430
Net after taxes	943,531	835,780	107,750
Sur. after chgs.	286,823	301,190	*14,366

MONTANA POWER CO., including all subsidiary companies, for the three months ended June 30—

Gross	926,235	832,213	94,021
Exp. & taxes..	277,854	248,045	29,808
Net	648,381	584,168	64,213
Inter. accrued.	244,484	222,137	22,347
Surplus	403,896	362,030	41,866
Six months ended June 30:			
Gross	1,903,901	1,707,308	196,592
Exp. & taxes..	558,141	515,078	43,063
Net	1,345,760	1,192,230	153,529
Inter. accrued..	492,609	446,650	45,958
Surplus	853,150	745,579	107,571

*Decrease.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yd.
Amal. Copper	5	Mar.15,'15	100	100¼	4.55
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1915	99⅞	100⅛	4.60
Am.T.& T.sub.	5	Apr., 1916	99⅞	100⅛	4.85
Austrian Gov.	4½	Jan., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	3.70
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1915	99⅝	99⅞	4.65
Beth. Steel	5	June11,'15	99⅝	99⅞	5.15
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅝	99⅞	5.05
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2,'24	103⅜	103⅞	5.45
Ches. & Ohio.	5	June, 1919	92½	92⅞	5.50
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1915	99⅝	99¾	5.20
Chicago Elev.	5	July, 1916	97	98	6.05
Erie	5½	Apr., 1917	97⅜	98¼	6.15
Erie	5	Oct., 1914	100	100½	2.95
Erie	5	Apr., 1915	99⅝	99¾	5.40
Fed. Sugar	5	Nov. 1,'14	98	100	5.00
Gen. Motor	6	Oct., 1915	100¼	101	5.12
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	98½	98⅞	5.75
H. R. & Port.	5	May, 1915	94	95½	11.00
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1914	100	100½	3.40
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug., 1914	87	92	..
Int. Harvester.	5	Feb.15,'15	100¼	100⅜	4.20
Lack Steel	5	Mar., 1915	95⅜	97	10.45
Mich. Cent.	4½	Mar. 2,'15	100	100⅜	3.95
Minn. & St.L.	6	Feb., 1916	90	95	7.70
Mo., K. & T.	5	May, 1915	85	90	19.00
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1915	84	86	23.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	100	100½	5.40
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	86	91	9.80
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep.15,'14	100⅛	100⅜	3.00
N. Y. Cent.	5	Nov., 5,'14	100⅛	100½	3.50
N. Y. Cent.	4½	May, 1915	100	100¼	4.15
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1915	95	96½	9.85
Pas. G. & E.	5	Mar.25,'15	99¼	99⅝	5.35
P.S.C. of N.J.	5	Mar., 1916	98½	99¼	5.35
Sea. A. Line.	5	Mar., 1916	99¼	99⅝	5.15
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99¼	99⅝	5.25
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	99⅛	99½	5.25
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	99⅞	100⅜	5.80
U.S.S. & R.M.	5	June, 1918	97¼	98	5.40
Union Type.	5	Jan. 15,'16	98	98½	6.00
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	100½	101½	5.40
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	97½	98	5.60
Utah	6	Apr., 1917	99	100	6.00
West. Md.	5	July, 1915	85	95	10.25

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
At. Coast Line	1914-'21	4 @4½	4.60	4.40
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.45
Buf., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.62	4.40
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'17	4½	4.62	4.50
Chi. & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.38
Chi., Ind. & L.	1914-'23	4½	4.90	4.65
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.50	4.40
Erie R. R.	1914-'23	4½@5	4.80	4.70
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.85	4.65
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.55	4.40
Int. Great North	1914-'23	5	6.50	5.50
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	4.50	4.40
Mo., K. & Texas	1914-'23	5	5.20	5.00
Mo. Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.20	5.20
N. Y. Cent. L.	1914-'28	4½@5	4.75	4.62
Penn. Gen. Fr.	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.42	4.30
St. L., I. M. & S.	1914-'24	5	5.25	4.95
Seaboard Air L.	1914-'23	5	4.88	4.70
Southern Ry	1914-'24	4½@5	4.85	4.65
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.40
Virginian Ry	1914-'19	5	5.10	4.70
Wabash	1914-'21	5	7.50	5.50

BOURSES OF EUROPE

Slump in London in Home and Foreign Securities—Continental Markets Weak.

LONDON, July 23.—Money was in increased demand today. Discounts were firmer on the political situations.

On the Stock Exchange mild depression was again apparent in all sections during the forenoon session. British securities, especially Consols, were affected on fears that the Home Rule conference would prove futile, and this, with unsatisfactory dividends, depressed home rails.

Later the Continent abandoned yesterday's cheerfulness, and resumed selling Peruvians, Brazilians, and Rio Tintos. The whole market closed heavy at practically the lowest. Consols showed a net loss of 7-16.

The American department was depressed in the early session and sagged further in the absence of support. The closing tone was easy.

PARIS, July 23.—Prices were weak on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 81 francs for the account.

BERLIN, July 23.—The tone of the Boerse was generally weak today, and the decline in prices continued.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 23.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased	£108,000
Circulation increased	2,000
Bullion increased	109,687
Other securities increased	9,000
Other deposits decreased	300,000
Public deposits increased	417,000
Notes reserve increased	104,000
Government securities	Unchanged

The proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability this week is 52.40 per cent. Last week it was 52.28 per cent.

Rate of discount unchanged at 3 per cent.

BANK OF FRANCE.

PARIS, July 23. — The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand increased	11,708,000
Silver in hand increased	4,461,000
Notes in circulation decreased	132,767,000
Treasury deposits increased	110,697,000
General deposits increased	13,934,000
Bills discounted decreased	74,710,000
Advances decreased	12,429,000

INCREASE IN IDLE CARS.

Total of Side-Tracked Freights on July 15 was 226,541.

Surprise was caused yesterday by publication of a statement of its idle freight cars showing an increase of 6,999 as of July 15. The net surplus of cars on that date was 226,541, compared to 219,542 on July 1. In the fortnight preceding there was a decrease of nearly 11,000 cars.

It was pointed out in this connection that it is yet too early for a test of the available supply of cars, as Winter wheat has just begun to move to market. Ordinarily a rapid decrease in idle cars is shown from the beginning of the crop movement.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 23.—Incorporated today:

Federal Automatic Safety Device Co., $100,000. E. W. Gray, E. T. and F. S. Moore, 52 William St.

W. V. Darling Co., Bayshore; commission, brokerage; $30,000. M. F. Collins, J. T. Brown, G. W. Darling, 54 Franklin St.

Decker Mfg. Corp., Brockport; hardware, heating, lighting fixtures; $26,200. Margaret M. Harris and Charles Decker, Brockport.

D. & S. Appliance Corp., dental supplies; $25,000. Jack Golding, Benj. Frieman, Louis J. Zanderer, 68 William St.

Nyatt Realty Corp., Manhasset; $8,000. Louis Ferguson, Henry F. Thompson, Edw. N. Hill, 319 W. 48th St.

Southland Lumber Corp., $20,000. C. Coombs, J. B. Jones, J. T. MacLean, 27 William St.

Garden Court Realty Co., $25,000. Mark Condell, Nathan Rosen, Jacob Eisen, 1,908 Bergen St., Bklyn.

Hoffman-Weiss Co., wearing apparel; $6,000. Charles and William Hoffman, Arthur Weiss, 244 W. 137th St.

Montauk Rubber Co., $5,000. Leo London, W. G. Turner, Hyman Friedland, 831 13th St., Bklyn.

Empire Textile Co., $5,000. A. I. Soloman, Bert Comey, Meye Silberstein, 585 Warwick St., Bklyn.

Lighthouse Tire Co., $5,000. S. V. Dowling, F. B. Knowlton, John McLaren, 154 Nassau St.

Fred S. Phinney, Inc., auto accessories; $5,000; Arthur S., A. N. and Fred S. Phinney, 190 Madson St., B'klyn.

Invoice Finance Co., accounting, bonds, &c.; $60,000; Nathan Friedman, Samuel Rottenberg, A. W. Wolf, 1,304 Union St., B'klyn.

Steam-Pressing Machine Co., Fulton; $50,000; C. D. Stratton, F. A. Austin, Harold H. Bristol.

Virus, Limited, drugs, chemicals; $250,000; A. B. Casher, F. X. Bambara, William Harris, Jamaica.

Firm of Herman Herst, painting, decorating, supplies; $5,000; Louis, Bertha, and Emil Herst, 317 E. 49 St.

Hotel Broztell; $5,000; Benj. Antin, J. L. Greenberg, F. A. Brost, 6 E. 27 St.

Non-Breakable Button Works; $5,000; P. F. Drosness, Barnett Geller, Mark Epman, 535 W. 151 St.

Authorization: Rensselaer Stone Co., New Haven, Conn.; $50,000; rep., Wm. J. Hamilton, Brainerd Station, N. Y.

Capital increases: The Century Foundry Co., Syracuse, $40,000 to $60,000; Sintered Ore Co., N. Y., $100,000 to $150,000; Modern Art Printing Co., N. Y., $5,000 to $10,000; Bushwick Business Corp., Bushwick, $2,000 to $10,000.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, July 23.—Charters filed today:

Refrigerating Ice & Machinery Co., Newark; $50,000. Martin Roessler, William Callister, Ida McNaughton, Newark.

New Jersey Motor Utilities Co., Newark; $50,000. John McLaren, F. B. Knowlton, I. O. Dowling, New York.

Butler-Freed-Riley Co., Jersey City; produce; $250,000. Max Freed, Theodore Rurods, William A. Martin, Jersey City.

L. C. Harry & Co., East Orange; merchandise; $25,000. Stanley L. Gedney, Louis Matthews, F. E. Ruggles, East Orange.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, July 23.—Charters filed today:

Nebraska Gas & Electric Co.; $1,000,000; to establish gas and electric light plants and to supply towns and villages. Walter P. Carrow, M. M. Hirons.

Iowa Gas & Electric Co.; $500,000; same incorporators.

United States Salvage Corp., New York; $500,000; salvage operations. S. A. Anderson, Joseph F. Curtin, New York.

Century Engineering Co., New York; $200,000. L. J. Hartman, M. Friedberg, E. C. Hobcroft, New York.

Mauyu Land & Lumber Co., New York; timber land; $150,000. Cecil A. Clarke, Hendock H. Miller, Sidney A. Anderson, Joseph F. Curtin, New York.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.06	Kentucky Con.	.01
Alpha Con.	.01	Mexican	.46
Andes	.02	Occidental Con.	.75
Belcher	.30	Ophir	.12
Best & Belcher	.04	Overman	.20
Caledonia	.51	Potosi	.01
Challenge Con.	.08	Seg. Belcher	.05
Con. Cal. & Va.	.14	Sierra Nevada	.04
Crown Point	.34	Union Con.	.09
Gould & Curry	.03	Utah Con.	.02
Hale & Norcross.	.05		

TONOPAH.		C. O. D.	.02
Belmont	6.25	Comb. Fraction.	.04
Jim Butler	1.02½	D'field Daisy	.04
McNamara	.01	D'field Bl. B.	.01
Midway	.16	Florence	.35
Mizpah Exten.	.22	G'field Con. M.	1.37½
Montana	.55	Goldfield Merger	.09
North Star	.20	Jumbo Exten.	.18
Rescue Eula	.09	Silver Pick	.05
Tonopah Exten.	2.32½	Vernal	.04
Tonopah Merger.	.31	Nevada Hills	.29
West End	.63	Round Mountain.	.36
GOLDFIELD.		**MANHATTAN.**	
Atlanta	.14	Manhattan Con.	.03
Booth	.03	Man. Big Four..	.06

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday copper was easier and down ⅛c in the bid. Tin was a shade easier.

Closing prices for copper and other metals were:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Copper—			Spelter	4.95	5.05
Spot	13.10	13.50	Lead	3.85	3.95
July	13.10	13.50	Antimony..	7.00	7.25
August	13.10	13.50	Tin (spot)..	31.55	31.75

Metal market in London yesterday was weak, spot copper, at £60, was down 5s., and futures were 6s 3d off, at £60 8s 9d. Tin was unsettled, too, spot declining 7s 6d to £143 2s 6d and futures, at £144 10s, showed recession of 10s.

The market finished quiet. Spanish pig lead, £19, down 2s 6d. Spelter, £21 12s 6d, unchanged. Cleveland warrants, 51s 4½d.

CREDITORS TO GET 100%.

State Superintendent of Banks Ready to Wind Up Birkbeck Co.

Eugene Lamb Richards, State Superintendent of Banks, will make application tomorrow to the Supreme Court to wind up the affairs of the Birkbeck Investment, Savings and Loan Company of America. Creditors will receive a dividend of 100 per cent. The total cost of liquidating this institution was 2.3 per cent.

The Birkbeck Company, with offices at 8 Bible House, was taken over by the State Banking Department on Dec. 27, 1912. The company was formed along philanthropic lines, principally to aid salaried employes by loaning money to them at a very low rate of interest. Among those actively identified with the company were Charles S. Fairchild, Abram S. Hewitt, Isidor Straus, John B. Woodward, A. Abrams, and Gustav H. Schwab. The company was organized in 1892 as a building and loan association, national in scope.

Charles S. Fairchild, who was Secretary of the Treasury in Cleveland's Administration, was President of the company for several years, and, as it had no future, devoted his efforts to liquidating it without loss to investors. For the last two years prior to the time the Banking Department took over the company Mr. Fairchild sought to buy in all the shares, but as he was unable by advertising to find all the owners, he called upon the Banking Department to close the company's offices. Since that time he has co-operated with the Banking Department in liquidating the company.

Mr. Fairchild has now made an arrangement with Supt. Richards whereby, in consideration of the transfer to him of all the remaining assets, he agrees to pay to the Superintendent for the benefit of all the shareholders sufficient money to pay in full not only those who have filed claims, but those who are entitled to file claims, Mr. Fairchild himself being satisfied as a general creditor by the transfer of the assets to him.

The book assets of the company at the time it was taken over by the State totaled $116,689.45, while the amount due creditors was $118,558.43.

RAYBURN BILL IN SENATE.

To Push Trust Programme at Expense of Peace Treaties, if Necessary

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—When Mr. Newlands of Nevada, Chairman of the Committee on Interstate Commerce, reported to the Senate today the amended Rayburn bill regulating issues of railway securities, the entire trust programme of the Administration was before the upper house. Soon after Mr. Kern of Indiana, the majority leader, moved the adoption of the schedule of sessions agreed to in the Democratic caucus last night, and that was promptly made the order of the Senate. This schedule involves daily convening of the Senate at 11 instead of at noon, with recesses each afternoon at 6.

The Senate therefore will devote practically six hours a day to the trust programme. The only exception will be in favor of conference reports on measures already passed or of appropriation bills necessary to the continuance of the public service. It is not expected that these exceptions will effect serious delays.

The general impression is that nothing will be done with either the Colombian or the Nicaraguan treaty at this session. This will probably mean that Col. Roosevelt will have no opportunity to appear before the Committee on Foreign Relations in the near future. Mr. Bryan undoubtedly hopes to press his peace treaties to ratification, but if it is found that ratification will require much debate in the Senate they will probably be discarded along with everything else that is not essential to the party programme.

MORGAN ESTATE WINS.

Mexican Land Suit for $250,000 Decided Against C. L. Barber.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 23.—The estate of J. Pierpont Morgan won a suit today in which Clarence L. Barber of New York City sought to recover $250,000 on claims based upon certain transactions involving properties in Mexico. The action had been before the courts of Connecticut for years. It is likely to be appealed to the Supreme Court of Errors.

Originally the suit was against Mr. Morgan personally and 25,000 shares of the stock of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company were attached. The properties which figured in the suit in its early stages belonged to the International Company of Mexico, which operated under a Connecticut charter. This company sold its holdings to the Mexican Land and Colonization Company, a British company. Many outstanding claims passed into Mr. Barber's hands, and in 1895 he was made receiver for the International Company.

THE NEW CONSULAR RULES.

More Objections Made to Them by the Custom House Brokers.

Opposition on the part of importers and allied interests in this city to the recently promulgated consular invoice regulations continues to grow. Already the American Importers' Association, U. S. A., Incorporated, has made strong representations on the subject to the Treasury Department. This action was reinforced yesterday by a meeting of the Custom House Brokers' Association of New York, which roundly denounced the amended rules as calculated to work injustice and hardship on shippers abroad and import merchants here.

John Rafferty, President of the association, presided. Several speakers expressed their views as to how the new rules are expected to work out, and all agreed that the revisions recently incorporated in the regulations are not only arbitrary, but in some instances practically prohibitory upon importations. It was announced that a fund has been subscribed to send a representative of the brokers to Washington to emphasize their objections, and that B. A. Levett of Masters & Levett will appear for the organization.

The meeting showed itself particularly opposed to the amended regulation requiring American selling prices to be placed on consular invoices of imported goods. The general opinion among the brokers was that the new regulations are impossible of compliance. It was pointed out that the rule relative to a statement of American selling prices would hit hard houses here doing what is known as an "import order" business. Brokers declared that their clients have no desire to supply their competitors with information as to the prices at which goods are sold by them in this country. The regulation if enforced, it was said, would reveal trade secrets which are none of the Government's business.

The revised regulations were blamed to the alleged "inquisitorial policy of the Democratic Administration." Those attending yesterday's meeting were encouraged by reports that the diplomatic representatives of the foreign countries in Washington are preparing to protest to this Government in so far as the new rules directly affect their respective subjects.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Local officials of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company say that the decision of the Federal Master in Chancery that the 75-cent gas rate is confiscatory established the principle that companies are entitled to earn 8 per cent. on the reproduction value of their plants, providing the property is in efficient operating condition.

The Lehigh Valley Transit Company reports for June gross eaernings of $173,469, an increase of $28,247, or 19 per cent. Net earnings were $98,272, an increase of $25,093. For the full year gross earnings of $1,841,000 showed an increase of $179,000, and the net earinings of $943,000, a gain of $107,000.

Revenues of Paul Smith's Electric Light and Power Company for the first six months of 1914 increased 21 per cent. over the same period of last year.

Housatonic Railroad 5s
New Haven & Derby R. R. 5s
Danbury & Norwalk 5s & 6s
Providence & Spgfld 5s
Naugatuck Railroad 4s
Worces'r & Conn. East 4½s
Hartford & Conn. West 4½s
Harlem Riv. & Pt. Chest. 4s

All other New Haven Underlyings

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We Will Sell

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International Navigation 5s, 1929
Interboro-Metropolitan 4½s, 1956
Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis 4s, 1936
Missouri Pacific Coll. 4s, 1945
Western New York & Penna. 5s, 1937
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Mason City & Ft. D. R. R. Co. 4s, 1955
Cinn., Ham. & Day. Ry. Co. 2d 4½s, 1937
Bell Telephone Co. of Canada 5s, 1925
Sulzberger & Sons Co. 6s, 1916
Wichita Falls & Northwest Ry. Co. 5s, 1939
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Southwestern Utilities Corporation Five-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Notes.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee under Trust Agreement, dated June 15, 1912, with Southwestern Utilities Corporation, invites proposals in writing pursuant to Article V. of said agreement for the sale to it of Southwestern Utilities Corporation Five-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Notes, issued thereunder, at not exceeding 101 and accrued interest, for which purpose said Trustee has now on deposit $590,216.99. Such proposals should be delivered in sealed envelope to the undersigned at its office, 16 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at any time prior to 12 o'clock noon, on Aug. 6th, 1914. Notice of purchase of notes will be mailed on or before August 6th, 1914, and the notes so purchased must be delivered to the undersigned before the close of business on August 10, 1914, on which date interest will cease.

Bankers Trust Company, Trustee,
By H. F. WILSON, Jr., Assistant Secretary.
Dated July 23, 1914.

COMMONWEALTH TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

In pursuance of an order of the Hon. Bartow S. Weeks, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, bearing date the 29th day of June, 1914, notice is hereby given to the creditors and depositors of Commonwealth Trust Company of New York to present their claims to the said Trust Company for payment, with vouchers thereof to the said Commonwealth Trust Company of New York, at its place of business, No. 27 Pine St., Manhattan Borough, New York City, on or before the 1st day of September next.

Dated New York, July 2, 1914.
COMMONWEALTH TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By P. R. BOMEISLER, President.

DEPRECIATED STOCKS
If you have mining, industrial, or railroad stocks which have depreciated in value and which you are tired of holding, let me make you a bid for same. The prices I will quote could never be secured in open market and will surprise you. Describe stock and number of shares you hold. Address X 312 Times Annex.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)	
Total sales July 23, 1914	185,185	
Same day last year	308,100	
Total year to date	41,919,393	
Same period last year	49,602,236	
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net changes	65.76	—.44
Same day last year	69.25	+.64

	High.		Low.	
This year's range	73.30	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Same period last year	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
26¾	27	600	Alaska Gold Mines	27½	27½	26¾	26¾	−½
40	43	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	40	40	40	40	...
69	69⅛	8,800	Amalgamated Cop	69⅝	69¾	69	69⅛	−½
73	75	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf	75	75	75	75	−½
93	97	180	Am. Brake S. & F	94	94	94	94	+3
25¾	26¼	2,800	Am. Can	26⅛	26⅛	25⅝	26	−⅜
90½	91	100	Am. Can pf	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	+⅝
50⅝	51	370	Am. Car & Fdry	51⅜	51⅜	51	51	−⅜
105	106½	50	Am. Coal Prod. pf	106	106	106	106	...
26	26¾	600	Am. Ice Securities	27	27	26¾	26¾	−1
8½	9	120	Am. Linseed	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+⅛
29	29½	200	Am. Locomotive	29½	29½	29	29	−½
34	36	200	Am. Malt pf	35	35	35	35	+1
66	66¼	1,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref	66¼	66⅜	66	66¼	−⅜
103⅝	104	400	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	103⅞	103⅞	103⅝	103⅝	−⅜
82	84	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	82	82	82	82	+½
119¾	120¼	300	Am. Teleph. & Tel	120⅜	120⅜	120	120	−¼
106½	107½	100	Am. Tob. pf., new	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	−¾
73½	75	100	Am. Woolen pf	74	74	74	74	+½
30⅜	30¾	600	Anaconda Cop. Co	30⅞	30⅞	30⅝	30⅝	−⅛
97¼	97½	1,500	Atch., Top. & S. F	98	98	97⅝	97⅝	−1
80	80¼	9,900	Baltimore & Ohio	80⅜	80⅜	80	80⅛	−1
75	75½	3,150	Baltimore & O. pf	75⅜	75⅜	75	75	−½
39¾	40⅛	600	Bethlehem Steel	41	41	40	40	−1⅛
90¾	91¼	12	Bklyn Rapid Tran	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜	...
29½	30	100	Butterick Co	29½	29½	29½	29½	+½
22	22½	900	California Petrol'm	22⅜	22½	22	22	−½
59⅝	61	100	California Pet. pf	60½	60½	60½	60½	−½
183⅞	184	7,800	Canadian Pacific	184⅝	184⅝	183⅞	183⅞	−1⅛
35⅜	36	400	Central Leather Co	35⅝	35⅝	35⅜	35⅜	...
101⅛	102	421	Central Leather pf	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	−⅞
45½	45⅝	2,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	46¼	46¼	45⅝	45⅝	−1⅛
12⅝	13	300	Chi. Gt. Western	13	13	13	13	−⅛
35	35¼	250	Chi. Gt. West. pf	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	−½
97⅝	98	1,350	Chi., Mil. & St. P	97½	97¾	97½	97¾	−⅝
39⅝	40	700	Chino Copper	40	40	39¾	40	...
62	63½	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	63	63	63	63	...
399	400	200	Del., Lack. & West	399½	399½	399½	399½	+½
8¾	9	1,100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	9½	9½	8½	8¾	−1¼
24¾	24⅞	7,300	Erie	25⅛	25⅛	24⅝	24⅞	−⅝
38½	39¼	500	Erie 1st pf	38⅞	39	38⅝	38⅞	−⅝
30¼	32½	100	Erie 2d pf	31½	31½	31½	31½	−½
147¼	148	172	General Electric	147½	147½	147¼	147½	−⅜
88	90	400	General Motors	87½	88	87½	88	...
121½	122	700	Great Northern pf	122¼	122¼	121⅝	121⅝	−½
30	30¼	600	G. N. certs.ore prop	30¾	30⅜	29⅝	29⅞	−1
18⅝	18¾	1,100	Inspiration Copper	18⅝	18⅝	18½	18⅝	−¼
13¾	13⅞	300	Inter.-Met.v. tr. cfs	13⅞	13⅞	13¾	13⅞	−⅛
10	12	500	Int. Agricultural	9½	10¼	9½	10¼	+1
106	107⅞	100	Int. Harvester, N. J	107½	107½	107½	107½	−½
33	33¼	350	Int. Paper pf	33	33	33	33	−½
3	7	100	Int. Steam Pump	3	3	3	3	...
10	15	20	Int. Steam Pump pf	12	12	12	12	...
26⅛	26½	300	Kan. City Southern	26⅜	26⅜	26⅛	26⅛	−⅛
59¼	60	100	Kan. City South. pf	60	60	60	60	+½
133½	133⅝	14,000	Lehigh Valley	133⅛	134⅛	132⅝	133⅝	−⅝
90	95	100	Loose-W. B. 2d pf	93½	93½	93½	93½	...
133	134	200	Louis. & Nash	133¼	133¼	133¼	133¼	−¼
80	80¾	200	Mackay Cos	80	80¾	80	80¾	+1¼
67	67½	2,000	Mexican Petroleum	67½	68½	67⅝	67⅝	...
22⅛	22⅜	400	Miami Copper	22½	22½	22½	22½	−¼
121	123	400	M., St. P. & S. S. M	123¼	123¼	122	122	−1⅜
130	132	200	M.,St.P. & S.S.M. pf	132¼	132¼	131	131	−1⅜
11⅞	12	300	Mo., Kan. & Texas	12⅛	12⅛	11⅞	11⅞	−⅝
29⅝	31	200	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼	+⅜
9⅜	9⅞	3,100	Missouri Pacific	9⅜	9⅞	9½	9⅞	+⅜
131⅛	132½	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	131½	131½	131½	131½	+½
13½	13⅝	300	Nevada Con. Cop	13⅝	13⅝	13½	13½	+⅛
63	65	100	N. Y. Air Brake	65	65	65	65	+1
84⅛	84½	4,900	N. Y. Central	85	85⅛	84⅛	84¼	−⅝
53	80	100	N.Y.,C. & St.L.2d pf	66	66	66	66	−6
52¼	52⅝	4,350	N. Y., N. H. & H	51⅜	53	51⅜	52¼	+½
20	20¼	400	N. Y., Ont. & West	20	20	20	20	−⅜
108⅜	108½	1,810	Northern Pacific	109	109⅛	108½	108½	−⅝
70	90	100	Pacific Coast	70	70	70	70	...
20	20⅞	1,100	Pacific Mail	22	22	20	20	−2
109⅞	110⅛	2,400	Penn. R. R	110¼	110⅜	109⅞	110⅛	...
120	120¼	140	People's Gas, Chi	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼	+⅛
66	66¼	200	P., C., C. & St. L	66¼	66¼	66¼	66¼	...
42½	43	100	Pressed Steel Car	43	43	43	43	−⅛
156	157	100	Pullman Co	156½	156½	156½	156½	+½
1⅜	2½	100	Quicksilver pf	2½	2½	2½	2½	+½
20⅜	20⅞	100	Ray Con. Copper	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	−⅛
161⅝	161¾	15,800	Reading	162⅜	162½	161⅝	161⅝	−⅝
84	85½	200	Reading 2d pf	85	85	85	85	−1
20	20½	875	Rep. Iron & Steel	22	22	20⅛	20⅛	−1⅞
81⅝	82½	1,200	Rep. Iron & S. pf	84½	84½	82	82	−2⅜
⅝	1⅛	500	Rock Island Co	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	−⅛
1½	1¾	800	Rock Island Co. pf	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	−⅛
9¾	10	200	Rumely, (M.) Co	10	10	10	10	+1
18½	20½	200	St. L. Southwestern	20	20	20	20	+2
53⅜	54	400	Seab. Air Line pf	53⅝	54	53⅝	53½	−¼
193¼	195	800	Sears, Roeb. & Co	193⅝	195	193⅝	194	+2
95½	95⅝	8,400	Southern Pacific	96⅛	96¼	95½	95⅝	−⅛
..	..	100	So. Pacific t. r	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	−½
..	..	100	So. Pac. t. r. 1st pd	101½	101½	101½	101½	+1½
20¾	21	5,220	So. Railway ext	22	22	20⅝	21	−1⅜
75	75¼	2,000	So. Railway pf. ext	77½	77½	75	75	−2¼
32½	33	1,800	Studebaker Co	31⅝	33	31⅞	32¾	+1¼
33	33⅜	100	Tennessee Copper	33	33	33	33	−¼
135¼	136	100	Texas Co	135¼	135¼	135¼	135¼	−1¼
40	40⅜	150	Third Avenue	41½	41½	41⅛	41⅛	−⅛
101⅝	103¼	115	Twin City R. T	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	−⅜
126½	126⅝	14,500	Union Pacific	127⅝	127⅝	126⅝	126⅝	−1
..	..	10,310	Union Pacific war	30½	30½	30	30	−⅛
82	82⅝	100	Union Pacific pf	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞	−⅛
64	69	110	Un. Dry Goods pf	65	65	65	65	−2
9½	10	100	Un. Railways Inv	10	10	10	10	−1½
25½	26	900	Un. Rys. Inv. pf	27	27	25½	25½	−2½
56⅝	57⅝	100	U. S. Rubber	57	57	57	57	+⅛
101½	102	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	101½	101½	101½	101½	...
60⅜	60½	26,660	U. S. Steel	61⅝	61⅝	60⅝	60⅝	−1
110¼	110½	600	U. S. Steel pf	110	110½	110	110½	+¼
55½	56⅜	3,000	Utah Copper	56½	56⅝	55½	55⅞	−1
27½	27⅞	100	Va.-Car. Chemical	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	...
..	⅝	100	Wabash	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	...
58¼	59	500	Western Union Tel	58⅝	59	58⅝	59	+½
78½	78⅞	700	Westingh. E. & M	78½	78⅝	78⅜	78⅝	−⅜
38	38½	100	Wisconsin Central	38	38	38	38	−½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	96¾	97½
2s, c, 1930	97	98
3s, r, 1918	101	102
3s, c, 1918	101	102
4s, r, 1925	109¼	110¼
4s, c, 1925	111½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	96¾	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	96¾	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	100	102
Pan 3s, c, 1961	100	102

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex	92	98
Allis-Chal	9	10¼
Am Ag Ch	55	56
Do pf	94¼	95¼
Am B S	23½	24½
A B S & Fdy pf	137½	140
A C & F pf	118⅞	120
Am C pf	61	63
Am C Pr	83	85
Am Cot O	38¼	38¾
Do pf	93	97
Am Exp	102½	105
A H & L	3⅝	4½
Do pf	19	21
Am Lin pf	26	27
Am Loc pf	97	99
Am Malt	4¼	5½
Am Snuff	163¼	165¼
Do pf	106	107
Am St Fd	30	32
Am S Ref	106	107
Do pf	113	114
A T & G	50	62
Am Tob	230	231
Am Wool	13	18
A W P pf	10¼	13
Assets Real	..	13¼
A T & S F pf	98⅞	99⅞
Atl C L	118¼	120
Bald Loc	44	46
Do pf	107⅝	107½
Batop M	1	1½
Beth S pf	84	85
Brown Sh	36	42
Do pf	85½	90
B Un Gas	121	124
Bruns Ter	6	6¾
B R & P	95	113½
Do pf	116	..
Canada So	56	..
Case (J I) pf	82¼	85¼
C R R of N J	285	315
C & S A T	105	105½
Chi & Alt	..	9¼
Do pf	13	25
C, I & L pf	50	80
C, M & St Paul pf	132	134
C & N W	130	132
Do pf	170	182
Chi, St P, M & Om	127	132
Do pf	135	145
C, C, C & St L	20	40
Do pf	40	45
Cluett-P	63	67½
Do pf	102	104
Col F & I	25	25¾
Do pf	125	130
Col & So	22½	24
Do 1st pf	40	42
Do 2d pf	30	40
Cont Can	43	44
Do pf	90½	92
Cons Gas	127½	128
Corn P R	8¼	8½
Crex Carp	..	72
Cub-Am S	..	28
Do pf	..	84
D & Co pf	93	94½
Del & H	146¼	148½
D & R G	4⅜	5
Det Ed	113	116
Det & M	85	..
Do pf	85	..
Det U Ry	..	71
Dist Secur	13¾	14¾
D, S S & A	4	5
Do pf	..	11
Du P de N Pow pf	..	85
F M & S	10	14½
Do pf	33	37
Gen Ch	160	171
Do pf	110	115
Gen M pf	91	93
G'drich (B F) Co	24¾	25
Do pf	88¾	90
Gugg Exp	53⅝	54
Hav E Ry, L & P	..	79
Do pf	..	95
Helme (G W) Co	160	180
Do pf	110	120
Homest'ke	112⅝	115
Ill Cent	111	114⅛
Inger-R	105	..
Do pf	92	..
Inter-M pf	62⅝	63⅛
Int Ag pf	24	25
Int H pf	117	..
Int H Cor	102	104½
Do pf	116	118
Int Paper	7½	8
Iowa Cent	6	7
Do pf	13	19
K C Ft S & M pf	..	73¼
Kayser (J) & Co	86	90
Do 1st pf	108	115
K & D M	4	8
Do pf	..	38
Kresge(SS) Co	92	100
Do pf	102	104
Lack Steel	29⅜	34
Lacl Gas	91	93
L E & W	5	9
Do pf	10	16
Ligg & M	210	216½
Do pf	116	118½
Long Isl	34	37
L-W Bis	30	32
Do 1st pf	103⅝	105¼
Lorill Co	168	178
Do pf	114	..
M'kay Cos pf	67	69
Man Elev	129½	131½
M Dep Sts	57	61
Do pf	97	101
Mer Mar	2¼	2½
Do pf	8	9
Mex P pf	..	78
Mich Cent	..	175
M & St L	12	13
Do pf	24	28
M, St P & S S M l l	79	82¼
M P 1st pf	108¾	..
M Wd pf	105	120
Mon Pow	48⅝	48⅞
Do pf	101⅝	103
N C & St L	135	140
Nat B pf	123	129¾
Nat Enam	10	10¼
Do pf	76	88
Nat Lead	43	44
Do pf	106½	108
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	26	35
Do 2d pf	11¼	12
N O, M & C pf	..	25
N Y, C & St L	30	40
N Y Dock	5	20
Do pf	..	26
Norf So	26¼	30
Norf & W	104	104½
Do pf	85	87½
North Am	72¼	75
N O T & Light	61	70
Ont Min	2⅜	3
Pabst B pf	95	102
Pac C 1st pf	75	95
Do 2d pf	70	90
P T & T	23	24
Do pf	84¼	89½
Peo & E	4	10
Pett-Mull	12	27
Do 1st pf	..	89
Phelps-D	175	..
Phila Co	78	83
P, C, C & St L pf	85	100
Pitts Coal	19¼	20
Do pf	89	90¼
Pitts S pf	86	88
Pub Serv	111½	..
Pr St Car pf	103¾	105
Quicksilver	1	2
Do pf	1¾	2¼
R R Sec I C stk c	..	75
Ry St Spr	26¼	27
Do pf	..	95
Rdg 1st pf	88	89½
Rumely(M) Co pf	27	28¾
St L & S Fran	2	2⅜
Do 1st pf	7	10
Do 2d pf	3¾	4¼
St L S W pf	38	40
Seab A L	17¼	18¼
Sears-R pf	122	124
S-S S & I	26	30
Do pf	84¼	96
So P R S	25	..
Do pf	80	100
So R, M & O ctfs	72	85
St'd Mill	35	38½
Do pf	62	64
Studeb Co pf	92¼	96
Tex Pac	13⅝	14½
T P L Tr	98	105
T, St L & West	5	6
Do pf	10	10¼
T C R T pf	126⅝	..
Und Type	70	80
Do pf	105⅝	107
U B & P	4½	5
Do pf	20	22¼
Un Cig M	45½	48
Do pf	99⅞	102
Un Dr G	..	55
U S C I P	7	9
Do pf	30	35
U S Exp	78	80
U S I A	16	20
Do pf	78⅜	83
U S R & Imp	58⅝	60
Vand R R	..	80
Va-Car Ch pf	100	100⅜
Va I, C & Coke	40	60
Va R & P	..	50
Do pf	95	..
Vul Detin	6	11
Do pf	22⅝	30
Wabash pf	2¼	2½
W F Exp	91½	98
West Md	16⅝	17⅞
Do pf	30	35
W E & M 1st pf	122	128
Weym-B	215	300
Do pf	109	120
W & L E	2⅜	3¼
Do 1st pf	10	12
Do 2d pf	3¼	4½
W'w'th (F W)	95⅜	96¼
Do pf	117¼	118½

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
†Am. Light & Traction	327	332
†Am. Light & Traction pf	106	111
Adirondack Electric Power	13½	15½
Adirondack Electric Power pf	42	45
*Am. Gas & Electric	85	88
*†Am. Gas and Electric pf	47	49
Am. Power & Light	60	63
Am. Power & Light pf	81	83
Am. Public Utilities	45	48
Am. Public Utilities pf	71	73
Am. Waterworks & Electric	6¼	8
Am. W. W. & E. participat'g pf	18	20
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf	66	68
Appalachian Power Co	5	7
Appalachian Power Co. pf	19	22
Cities Service	75	77
Cities Service pf	68	71
†Commonwealth P. R. & L	60	61
†Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	83	84
Colorado Power Co	13	16
Colorado Power Co. pf	85	90
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	89	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf	66	70
Electric Bond & Share Co. pf	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	..	78
Empire District Electric pf	74	78
Federal Light & Traction	20	24
Federal Light & Traction pf	71	74
Gas & Electric Securities	..	115
Gas & Electric Securities pf	..	82
Lincoln Gas & Electric	20	25
Northern Ontario L. & P	15	18
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf	56	60
Northern States Power	19	21
Northern States Power pf	80½	83
Ozark Power & Water	25	30
Pacific Gas & Electric	39	40
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	78	80
Republic Ry. & Light Co	19	21
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	71	74
Southern California Edison	77	80
Southern California Edison pf	93	95
*Standard Gas & Electric	7	8
*Standard Gas & Electric pf	20	22
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	11	13
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf	58	60
United Light & Rys	63	66
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	73½	75
United Light & Rys. 2d pf	68	71
Utah Securities	16	17
Western Power	16	18
Western Power pf	63	66

*Par value $50. †Ex dividend.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—

	July 22.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs rcts	$1,068,867	$16,[illegible],392	$16,869,892
Ord. rcts	801,146	17,686,761	17,686,761
Corp. & inc. tax	32,683	6,509,567	6,509,567
Miscellaneous	57,185	16,520,025	16,520,025
Total	1,074,694	57,085,746	57,085,746
Expenditures	2,757,926	50,831,901	50,831,901
Surplus	6,253,845	6,253,845	*756,230

*Deficit.

LEHMANN TO FIGHT AT CLAFLIN MEETING

Opposition Merchandise Committee to Demand Representation on That Elected Today.

HOLDS CLAIMS FOR $500,000

Announcement Causes Surprise Because It Was Understood Regular Committee Had Conceded Point.

Frederick W. Lehmann, who was one of the United States Commissioners at the Mexican peace conference at Niagara Falls, will make a fight, it was announced yesterday, at the general meeting of Claflin creditors at the Park Avenue Hotel this morning to obtain representation on the merchandise creditors' committee for the committee organized by the Creditors' Audit and Adjustment Association.

Two merchandise creditors' committees were organized immediately upon the appointment of receivers for the H. B. Claflin Company. One of these, organized under the auspices of the Merchants' Protective Association, with Rosenberg, Levis & Ball as counsel, holds claims for more than $2,500,000 out of a total of about $4,000,000, and has been working in conjunction with the noteholders' committee, of which James S. Alexander, President of the National Bank of Commerce, is Chairman. The other committee, of which Saul S. Myers was counsel, announced yesterday that it had claims aggregating $500,000 and had retained Mr. Lehmann.

The announcement caused some surprise, inasmuch as it had been stated on Wednesday, on behalf of the regular Merchandise Committee, that representation had been conceded to the opposition committee on the committee to be elected at today's meeting. The understanding yesterday of those in close touch with the situation was that to the regular committee three members of the opposition committee would be added.

The announcement of the opposition committee yesterday said:

"This statement is issued by the Creditors' Audit and Adjustment Association, a credit men's protective organization, composed of a number of international banks, trust companies, and mercantile houses representing an aggregate capital of many millions of dollars.

Ready for Vigorous Protest.

"More than one hundred European and American banks, mercantile houses, and individuals whose claims against the failed H. B. Claflin Company total over $500,000 are preparing to make a vigorous protest at the Claflin creditors' meeting at the Park Avenue Hotel tomorrow.

"These creditors have recently learned that an attempt may be made at the meeting tomorrow to deny them representation on the Creditors' Committee, which the meeting has been called to choose.

"They have placed their claims in the hands of the Creditors' Audit and Adjustments Association. They have also engaged as counsel Frederick W. Lehmann and Saul S. Myers. They have prepared in other ways to fight any attempt to deny them a voice in the make-up of the committee.

"The election of a creditors' committee will be the most important feature of tomorrow's meeting. Representation on this committee is important for all the different groups of creditors, because this committee will have the power under the ruling of the court to accept or reject any settlement or proposition which the receivers may ultimately make.

"The particular group of creditors who have joined together to fight for representation on the committee tomorrow, and who have placed their claims in the hands of the Creditors' Audit and Adjustment Association include:

"Brasher & Foster of Nottingham, Eng.; Hardy Greene Company, Nottingham; Plague & Co., Leipzig, Germany; Bahnson & Co., Belding Brothers & Co., Butterfield & Co., Century Bank of New York, and about one hundred others."

Mr. Lehmann Silent.

Mr. Lehmann when seen at the Hotel McAlpin last night would make no comment on the matter, saying that he had arrived in the city during the day, and had had his first conference with his clients at the McAlpin shortly after his arrival.

He was asked if the statement issued by the Creditors' Audit and Adjustment Association was correct, and replied that it was. He said he would conduct the fight for proper representation of his clients at the meeting to-day.

The expected appointment of ex-Judge George C. Holt as Special Master in the receivership proceedings was made yesterday by Judge Hand on the application of the receivers, J. B. Martindale and Frederic A. Juilliard, who preferred that the court should empower a master to preside at the meeting today and pass on any questions raised, such as the eligibility of creditors to vote and the amount of claims represented, rather than to settle them themselves, especially as one of the purposes of the meeting is to decide whether the receivership shall be continued, and if so, whether the temporary receivers shall be made permanent or others shall be named.

The programme of the receivers as to their statement of assets and liabilities was again modified yesterday. The statement will not only be restricted to the affairs of the H. B. Claflin Company, to the exclusion of those of the out-of-town stores owned by John Claflin, but the receivers will also refrain from putting any valuation on some of the assets, such as real estate, the $6,000,000 stock of the United Dry Goods Company owned by the Claflin Company and the indebtedness of certain stores to the Claflin Company.

They are expected to make their own valuation of the stock of merchandise on hand, but to give the figures as to the other items as they appear on the Claflin Company's books, with the explanation that it will not be possible to determine the actual value until the examination of the books of the other stores has been made, which will take several weeks. The meeting will adjourn to some future date to receive a fuller report.

A meeting of the creditors of the Defender Manufacturing Company, which went into receivership at the same time as the parent concern, will also be held at the Park Avenue Hotel today.

PUSH GRAND TRUNK WORK.

Trains Soon to be Running to Providence Over New Extension.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 23.—Edward A. Smith, President of the Central Vermont Railroad, a Grand Trunk subsidiary, told Chamber of Commerce officials today that Grand Trunk trains soon would be running into this city. He said that the Southern New England Railway extension, which is being built by the Grand Trunk from Palmer, Mass., would be pushed to completion.

He expressed a hope that the road would be allowed to operate steamers between this port and New York or Philadelphia.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales July 23, 1914	$2,880,500	
Same day last year	1,733,000	
Total year to date	407,631,600	
Same period last year	308,229,300	
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	85.86	+.01
Same day last year	86.76	+.06

	High.		Low.	
This year's range to date	89.42	Feb. 4	85.35	July 22
Same period last year	92.31	Jan. 10	85.78	June 11
Range year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

City of Tokio 5s
5,000 85
N Y State 4½s
5,000 110
N Y City 3½s, '54
1,000 .... 88¼
4s, 1959
4,000 100
4s, 1958
1,000 100
Adams Exp 4s
2,000 .... 79¼
Am Ag Ch cv 5s
1,000 .... 100¼
Am T & T col 4s
4,000 .... 89¼
13,000 .... 89½
conv 4½s
500 .... 98¼
Armour & Co 4½s
12,000 .... 92¼
A, T & S F gen 4s
500 .... 95¼
conv 4s, 1955, registered
5,000s6f 96¼
conv 4s, 1960
15,000 97
5,000 .... 96⅝
11,000 97
25,000 .... 96⅞
Atl Coast Line, Lo & N col 4s
11,000 91
B & O pr lien 3½s
7,000 .... 91½
conv 4½s
16,000 90
5,000 .... 89⅞
8,000 .... 89¾
4,000 .... 89⅝
S W div 3½s
1,000 .... 90⅜
Beth Steel ext 5s
1,000 .... 100¼
4,000 100
1st & ref 5s
3,000 .... 86¼
2,000 .... 86⅛
1,000 .... 86¼
10,000 .... 86⅛
Bklyn City R R 5s
2,000 .... 102⅛
B R T 5s, 1918
3,000 .... 99⅝
10,000 .... 99⅝
Bkl Un El 1st 5s
1,000 .... 102⅛
Bklyn Un Gas 5s
2,000 106
Canada So con 5s, Series A
8,000 .... 106⅛
Central of Ga Ry con 5s
1,000 104
Cent Leather 5s
1,000 .... 99⅛
1,000 .... 99⅝
2,000 .... 99⅛
10,000 .... 99⅝
5,000 .... 99⅝
Cent of N J gen 5s
1,000 .... 117⅛
Cent Pac gtd 4s
1,000 .... 93⅛
Ches & O gen 4½s
2,000 93
conv 4½s
2,000 .... 77⅛
1,000 77
Chi & Alt 3½s
5,000s5f 37
C, B & Q gen 4s
1,000 .... 93⅛
Joint 4s
29,000 97
30,000 .... 96⅞
30,000 97
registered
14,000 .... 96¾
Ill div 4s
10,000 .... 95⅛
S W div 4s
9,000 .... 99⅝
Chi & E Ill gen 5s
3,000 69
3,000 70
con 6s
4,000 105
C, M & S P gen 4s, Series A
1,000 .... 95⅛
registered
1,000 .... 92¼
gen 3½s, Ser B
3,000 80
gen 4½s
2,000 .... 101⅝
conv 4½s
3,000 .... 101⅛
C & P W 5s
15,000 .... 104⅝
Colo & So ref & ext 4½s
3,000 .... 83¼
2,000 .... 84¼
1,000s10f 84¼
1,000 .... 84⅛

Chi Gt West 4s
3,000 .... 72½
Col & So 1st 4s
1,000 .... 90⅝
Chi, R I & P Ry ref 4s
10,000 .... 70½
34,000 70
3,000 .... 69¼
5,000 .... 69½
7,000 69
15,000 .... 68½
1,000 69
2,000 .... 68⅞
10,000 .... 68½
11,000 69
5,000s20f 69
5,000s15f 68¾
4,000 69
deb 4s
10,000 .... 60¼
20,000 61
2,000 .... 60⅝
18,000 .... 60½
5,000 .... 60¼
1,000 .... 60⅛
5,000 60
6,000 .... 59¾
26,000 .... 59¼
20,000 59
20,000 .... 58⅝
40,000 58
6,000 .... 57½
15,000 57
5,000 .... 56½
5,000 .... 56⅝
15,000 .... 56½
1,000 .... 56⅝
19,000 .... 56¼
28,000 .... 56⅜
1,000 .... 56½
4,000 .... 56⅜
16,000 .... 56½
5,000 .... 56⅛
15,000 .... 56¼
5,000 .... 56⅛
10,000 56
15,000 .... 56⅛
93,000 56
5,000 .... 55¾
48,000 56
15,000 .... 56⅛
15,000 56
10,000 .... 56⅛
20,000 .... 56¼
50,000 56
1,000 .... 56¼
10,000 .... 56⅛
18,000 .... 56½
10,000 .... 56¼
1,000 .... 56⅝
12,000 .... 56½
15,000 .... 56⅜
2,000 .... 56½
10,000 .... 56⅝
6,000 .... 56¾
14,000 .... 57¼
1,000 .... 57⅜
6,000 .... 57½
8,000 .... 57⅛
11,000 .... 57¼
5,000 57
C, R I & P R R 4s
4,000 .... 20¼
19,000 21
10,000 .... 20⅝
24,000 .... 20½
10,000 .... 20⅝
17,000 .... 20¼
5,000 .... 20⅜
1,000 .... 20⅝
17,000 .... 20¼
25,000 .... 20¼
23,000 .... 20¼
5,000 .... 20½
9,000 .... 20⅜
25,000 .... 20⅛
20,000 .... 20¼
2,000 .... 20¼
3,000 .... 20⅜
30,000 .... 20⅜
10,000s20f 20
30,000 .... 20¼
50,000 20
52,000 .... 20¼
5,000 .... 20¼
10,000 .... 20¼
50,000 .... 20¼
16,000 .... 20⅜
15,000 .... 20½
5,000 .... 20⅜
35,000 .... 20⅜
3,000 21
20,000 .... 21¼
5,000 .... 21¼
30,000 21
1,000 .... 20⅜
Cumberland T 5s
5,000 97
Denver & R Gde con 4s
2,000 .... 76½
3,000 .... 76½
7,000 .... 76¼
1st & ref 5s
10,000s20f 51
5,000s20f 51
1,000 .... 51⅛
5,000 .... 51⅛
1,000 51

Dis Sec Corp 5s
3,000 .... 58½
Detroit United Ry con 4½s
2,000 .... 67½
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s
4,000s5f 86⅝
1,000 .... 86½
E Tenn reorg lien 5s
5,000 .... 108½
Erie cv 4s, Ser A
2,000 .... 68¼
cv 4s, Series B
8,000 69
Flint & Pere M con 5s
1,000 65
Gen Elec deb 5s
500 .... 106⅛
Gen Motor 6s
1,000 .... 100⅝
3,000 .... 100½
Hud & Man 1st & ref 5s, Ser A
6,000 .... 81¼
adj inc 5s
1,000 .... 30¼
500 30
Hudson Co Gas 5s
1,000 103
Illinois Steel 4½s
11,000 .... 86⅝
12,000 .... 86½
Indiana Steel 5s
3,000 .... 101¾
Insp Con Cop cv 6s, 1922
1,000 102
Inter-Met 4½s
17,000 .... 76½
I R T 1st & ref 5s
15,000 99
45,000 .... 98⅞
8,000 99
Int & Gt Nor 6s
5,000 .... 100½
Int Steam P 5s
4,000 45
Kan & M 2d 5s
1,000 .... 98¼
K C, Ft S & M 4s
2,000 .... 73½
Kan City So 3s
5,000 70
Laclede Gas Lt of S L ref & ex 5s
1,000 .... 100¼
Liggett & M 5s
1,000 .... 102¼
3,000 .... 102¼
L Isl N Shore 5s
3,000 102
Louis & N unified 4s
2,000 .... 96¼
2,000 .... 96½
M, K & T 1st 4s
1,000 .... 83¼
1,000 .... 83⅛
5,000 83
Mo Pac 1st 6s
1,000 .... 100⅛
11,000 .... 100⅛
Mo Pac 5s, 1917
1,000 .... 96⅞
Mo Pac 5s, 1920
2,000 .... 86½
Mo Pac cv 5s
17,000 41
1,000 .... 41½
8,000 41
Mo Pac 4s
7,000 42
8,000 .... 42½
New Orl, Mobile & Chi 5s
6,000 .... 41⅛
N Y Cent gen 3½s
1,000 .... 82⅛
3,000 82
N Y & Erie 4th ext 5s
2,000 .... 102¼
N Y, N H & H cv deb 6s
5,000 100
4,000 .... 99⅞
11,000 .... 99⅝
conv 3½s
2,000 63
N Y Rys adj 5s
13,000 .... 54½
6,000 54
1,000 .... 54¼
6,000 54
6,000 .... 53⅞
12,000 .... 53¾
N Y Tel 4½s
5,000 .... 97⅛
3,000 .... 97¼
N Y, Westchester & Boston 4½s
2,000 55
2,000 .... 54⅝
5,000 55
North Pac 4s
16,000 95
500 .... 95¼
1,000 95

Nat Tube 5s
12,000 100
Nor Pac 3s
8,000 67
1,000 .... 67¼
1,000 .... 67⅛
Ore Short Line gtd ref 4s
1,000 .... 90⅜
2,000 .... 90⅛
7,000 90
Pac T & T 5s
10,000 .... 96⅞
15,000 .... 96⅝
Penn conv 3½s
16,000 99
Penn gtd 4½s
1,000 .... 102¼
Pub Serv Corp s fund 5s
11,000 90
Ry Steel Spring, Latrobe Plant 1st 5s
1,000 .... 97¼
Reading gen 4s
18,000 .... 93⅝
42,000 .... 93½
St L & S F R R gen 5s
1,000 36
ref 4s
1,000 .... 68½
10,000 .... 68⅝
1,000 .... 68½
St L S W con 4s
10,000 .... 68⅝
Seab A L ref 4s
10,000 .... 73¾
gold 4s, sta
1,000s20f 84½
adj 5s
2,000 76
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s
3,000 .... 97½
So Pac cv 4s
20,000 .... 85⅜
5,000 .... 85⅝
So Pac cv 5s, sub rects full pd
132,000 .... 102⅛
50,000 102
10,000 .... 102¼
500 .... 102⅜
20,000 .... 102¼
500 .... 102½
10,000 .... 102⅜
1,000 102
10,000 .... 102⅛
27,000 102
So Pac 1st ref 4s
2,000 .... 91⅝
6,000 .... 91¾
So Ry 1st 5s
1,000 .... 104⅜
So Ry gen 4s
5,000 .... 72⅛
Tex Co cv 6s
4,000 99
18,000 .... 99¼
9,000 .... 99½
Third Av adj 5s
1,000 79
1,000 .... 79¼
Tol, St L & W 4s
1,000 .... 46¼
2,000 46
Un Pac 1st 4s
12,000 .... 98⅝
15,000 .... 98¾
1,000 .... 98⅝
registered
9,000 .... 98¼
Un Pac cv 4s
2,000 90
United Railroads of San Fr 4s
3,000 53
4,000 .... 53¼
3,000 .... 51½
U S Steel Corp s fund 5s
31,000 .... 102⅝
2,000 .... 102½
7,000 .... 102⅝
5,000 .... 102⅝
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
1,000 c 98
V'g'n Ry 1st 5s
1,000 .... 98½
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s, Equit Tr Co ctfs of dep stamped
2,000 .... 43⅞
West Elec 5s
14,000 .... 101¾
West Shore 4s
6,000 .... 93¼
10,000 .... 93⅜
West Md 4s
3,000 .... 59¼
6,000 .... 59¼
W N Y & Penn gen 4s
1,000 .... 78⅝
Westingh E & M 1st cv s f 5s
2,000 .... 98¼
2,000 .... 98⅜
Westingh E & M 5% notes
1,000 .... 99½

CRAM REVERSES HIMSELF.

Opposes Now Interborough's Request in Regard to Elevated Contracts.

Commissioner Cram moved yesterday at the meeting of the Public Service Board that it should deny the request of the Interborough for its approval of its contract with the Snare & Triest Company, the T. A. Gillespie Company, and the Terry & Tench Company for the erection of the elevated extension without public bidding. The company proposed to pay the contractors the actual cost of the work plus not less than 12½ per cent.

The action of Commissioner Cram created a good deal of surprise, as he had expressed himself at the former meeting in favor of the Interborough's request. Commissioner Maltbie, who presided, suggested that in the absence of Chairman McCall the matter had better go over.

President McAneny has written to the commission to ask that an opportunity be given to the representatives of the Board of Estimate to be heard on the request of the Interborough before the commission acts, and Chairman McCall has written to him promising that this shall be done. Consequently, the question cannot be decided until next week, when Mr. McAneny and other members of the Transit Committee of the Board of Estimate will have returned to the city.

APPEALS FROM LA FARGE TAX

Executrix Says Artist's Estate Was Not Subject to Assessment.

Grace Edith Barnes, executrix of the estate of John La Farge, the artist, appealed to the Surrogate's Court yesterday from the report of the transfer tax appraiser on Mr. La Farge's estate, and also from the decree of the Surrogate fixing the transfer tax.

Miss Barnes says that the appraiser failed to deduct from the taxable part of the estate the sum of $6,350 allowed to her for her services in administering the estate. She contends also that not any of Mr. La Farge's property was subject to a transfer tax in this State.

BIDS FOR SUBWAY STATIONS

Utilities Board Opens Offers for Brooklyn Contracts.

Bids were opened yesterday by the Public Service Commission for finishing the six stations of the extension of the Fouth Avenue Subway in Brooklyn. They will be at Forty-fifth Street, Fifty-third Street, Fifty-ninth Street, Bay Ridge Avenue, Seventy-seventh Street, and Eighty-sixth Street.

Ten bids were received, the lowest three from the Station Construction Company, $250,000; the Marble Arch Company, $257,000, and the Snare & Triest Co., $274,000.

COMMODITIES MARKET.

WHEAT.

The wheat market at the close was ⅝c to 1⅛c net higher.

In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at 90½c and No. 2 red at 90½c, July shipment, cost, insurance, and freight, New York; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.04, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.01⅞, free on board, afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	..	..	91¼	90	98¼
September	90¼	89⅝	90 5-16	89 7-16	95
December	..	..	92¼	92¼	98

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	83	81⅝	82⅝	81⅛	86⅝
September	81⅛	80⅝	81½	80⅝	87
December	84⅞	83¾	84¼	83⅞	90½

CORN.

The corn market was strong, prices closing at net gains of 1¾c to 2⅛c. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 81½c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close	Last Year.
July	73¼	71	72⅝	71	61¼
September	70	68⅝	69⅝	68¼	62⅜
December	60¼	58⅛	60	57⅞	59

OATS.

The oats market was influenced by the strength in wheat and corn, and prices were ⅜c to ⅝c net higher. The local cash market was firm; standard white quoted at 45@45½c; No. 2, 45½@46c; No. 3, 44½@45c; No. 4, 44@44½c; ordinary clipped white, 44½@46½c; fancy clipped white, 45@47½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	37¼	37	37⅛	37	38⅜
September	36⅛	35⅛	36	35¼	40½
December	37⅝	36⅝	37⅝	36⅜	42½

COFFEE.

Closing quotations were net unchanged to 1 point higher.

The Havre market at the close was net unchanged to ¼ franc lower, while Hamburg was net unchanged.

The local spot market was inactive and unchanged, with Rio 7s quoted at 8⅛c. The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	..	..	8.40@8.41	8.39
August	..	..	8.40@8.41	8.39
September	8.50	8.49	8.50@8.51	8.49
October	..	..	8.60@8.61	8.59
November	..	..	8.70@8.71	8.69
December	8.80	8.79	8.79@8.80	8.79
January	..	..	8.84@8.86	8.84
February	..	..	8.89@8.90	8.89
March	8.95	8.95	8.94@8.95	8.94
April	..	..	8.97@8.98	8.97
May	9.00	9.00	9.00@9.02	9.00
June	..	..	8.88@8.90	8.88

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was inactive, and after showing heaviness prices rallied late in sympathy with corn.

Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 14,000; estimated for Friday 13,000; Kansas City received 2,500 and Omaha 10,500.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
September	10.15	10.10	10.15	10.10	11.85
October	10.20	10.15	10.20	10.15	11.90
Ribs—					
September	12.00	11.90	12.00	11.92	11.87
October	11.50	11.45	11.50	11.47	11.65
Pork—					
September	20.87	20.65	20.85	20.77	21.47

COTTONSEED OIL.

Final quotations were three to four points net lower. The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.
Spot	..	..	7.10	7.23
July	..	..	7.20	7.23
August	7.20	7.16	7.19@7.21	7.23
September	7.18	7.14	7.17@7.18	7.20
October	6.81	6.78	6.81@6.83	6.84
November	6.56	6.56	6.55@6.57	6.59
December	6.56	6.54	6.53@6.55	6.56
January	6.55	6.54	6.53@6.55	6.57
February	...	...	6.55@6.58	6.57

COTTON.

The market was strong, with an advancing tendency, closing eight to eleven points net higher, or only a couple of points under the best levels of the day. Southern spot markets were reported to be generally unchanged.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 13.25 for middling upland; sales 350 bales; delivered on contract, 300 bales.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Close.
July	12.48	12.28	12.47@12.48	12.36
August	12.37	12.18	12.35@12.36	12.27
September	12.32	12.32	12.38@12.40	12.29
October	12.41	12.22	12.40	12.31
November	12.34	12.33	12.35@12.37	12.26
December	12.59	12.39	12.57@12.58	12.46
January	12.53	12.34	12.51@12.52	12.40
March	12.58	12.40	12.56@12.58	12.45
April	..	..	12.73@12.75	12.62
May	12.76	12.60	12.76@12.77	12.65

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 6,652 packages. Further shortening of the supply of high grade fresh creamery has given added strength to the market for such and prices are about ½c higher. Creamery, extras, 28@29c; firsts, 25@27½c; seconds, 22@24c; thirds, 20½@21½c; State dairy, finest, 27@27½c; good to prime, 24@26c; common to fair, 20@23c; process, extras, 22½@23½c; firsts, 21@22c; lower grades, 18@20c; imitation creamery, firsts, 21½@22c; ladles, current make, firsts, 20½@21c; seconds, 19½@20c; lower grades, 17½@19c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 19c; No. 2, 18½@19c; lower grades, 16½@18c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 11,461 cases domestic. Imports, 107 120-dozen cases. The quality of the supply is of poor average. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 25@26c; extra firsts, 23@24c; firsts, 21@22½c; seconds, 18@20c; thirds and poorer, 10@17c; dirties, No. 1, 17½@18½c; No. 2 and poorer, 10@17c; checks, good to prime, dry, 16@16½c; undergrades, 8@15c; refrigerator, firsts, charges paid, 24@24½c; seconds, charges paid, 22½@23½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, as to size and quality, 24@29c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 22@27c; Western, gathered whites, 21½@23½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 24@28c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 20@25c; duck eggs, State and near by, Indian Runner, 25@28c.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

ESTABLISHED 1888
Franklin Trust Company
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, CITY OF NEW YORK
Member New York Clearing House Association
Main Office, - 166 MONTAGUE STREET
Fulton Street Office, - - 569 FULTON STREET
This Company manages estates as Executor or Administrator, and acts as Trustee, Guardian, Committee and Agent. Also acts as Trustee of corporate mortgages, registers bonds and stocks, pays coupons and transacts any other approved business of a fiduciary character. Deposits received subject to check, payable in funds current at the New York Clearing House. Interest allowed on balances of $1,000 or more from date of deposit to date of withdrawal. Certificates of deposit issued payable on demand or at a fixed date. Accounts and trust business invited.

St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Co.

To Holders of 4% Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds

Due July 1, 1951:

As stated in the Committee's Circular, dated June 23, 1914, the Receivers have informed the Committee that the earnings of the properties were more than sufficient to pay interest on the Refunding Bonds, but that the same were used for the physical rehabilitation of the property, the payment of car trusts, and for other capital expenditures. In consequence no funds were available to pay the interest due July 1, 1914, on the Refunding Bonds, and when the Court refused to issue Receivers' certificates to provide for this interest, default naturally followed.

The Committee now announces that a majority of the bonds have been deposited under the Deposit Agreement dated June 20, 1914, that the Certificates of Deposit of THE CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK have been listed on the New York Stock Exchange, and that the Trustee under the Refunding Mortgage has filed a bill to foreclose the same.

For the present, holders may continue to deposit their bonds, but the Committee desires to make clear to bondholders that have not yet deposited that it is acting solely for the deposited bonds, and that it reserves the right at any time without further notice to refuse further deposits.

Dated, New York, July 16, 1914.

FREDERICK STRAUSS, Chairman.
Of J. & W. Seligman & Company.
J. N. WALLACE,
President, Central Trust Co. of New York.
ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL,
President, Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.
EDWIN G. MERRILL,
President, Union Trust Co. of New York.
HARRY BRONNER,
Of Hallgarten & Company.
C. W. COX,
Of Robert Winthrop & Company.
BRECKINRIDGE JONES,
President, Mississippi Valley Trust Co., St. Louis.
Committee.
JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE, Counsel.
CHARLES E. SIGLER, Secretary.
54 Wall Street, New York City.

DIVIDENDS.

UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC RAILWAYS COMPANY OF LONDON, LIMITED.

6 PER CENT. INCOME BONDS OF 1948.

Notice is hereby given that interest on the Income Bonds for the Half-Year ended June 30th, 1914, at the rate of 6% per annum (free of British Income Tax) will be paid against presentation and surrender of Coupon No. 13 on and after the 1st day of September, 1914, in London, at the London County and Westminster Bank, Limited, 41 Lothbury, E. C.; in NEW YORK, at the NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY; in Frankfort-on-Main at Mr. Lazard Speyer-Ellissen; in Amsterdam, at Associatie Cassa.

Coupons must be left for examination three clear days before payment.

By order of the Board.
W. E. MANDELICK, Secretary.
London, 23d July, 1914.

MIAMI COPPER COMPANY

61 Broadway, N. Y.
DIVIDEND NO. 10.
July 6, 1914.

The Board of Directors of Miami Copper Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 50c. per share on the capital Stock of the Company, payable August 15th, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business on August 1st, 1914. Books will not close.

SAM A. LEWISOHN, Treasurer.

BRAZILIAN TRACTION, LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED. (Incorporated Under the Laws of Canada.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Directors of the Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. on the issued Ordinary Capital Stock of the Company, payable 20th August, 1914, to all shareholders of record on the registers at the close of business on the 31st July, 1914.

Dated at Toronto, Canada, 15th July, 1914.
J. M. SMITH, Secretary.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.

New York, July 23d, 1914.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of One Per Cent. (1%) upon the preferred capital stock of SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY, payable on August 15, 1914, to stockholders registered upon the books of the Company at the close of business on August 5, 1914. The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on August 5, 1914, and will remain closed to and including August 15, 1914.

D. C. PORTEOUS, Secretary.

The Corn Exchange Bank

New York, July 22, 1914.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank, held July 15th, a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT. (4%) was declared, payable August 1st next to stockholders of record at the close of business July 31st, 1914.

FREDERICK T. MARTIN, Cashier.

THE PULLMAN COMPANY. Dividend No. 190.

A quarterly dividend of Two Dollars per share from net earnings will be paid August 15th, 1914, to stockholders of record at close of business July 31st, 1914. Checks will be mailed.

Chicago, July 20, 1914.
A. S. WEINSHEIMER, Secretary.

PACIFIC BANK.

470 Broadway, New York, July 15, 1914.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of two per cent., payable on August 1 next, to stockholders of record of July 14, 1914.

The transfer books will be closed to Aug. 1, 1914.

S. C. MERWIN, Cashier.

ALGOMA CENTRAL TERMINALS, LIMITED.

Coupons due Aug. 1, 1914, will be paid upon presentation on and after due date at Agency, Bank of Montreal, 64 Wall St., New York.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING WEST RAY COPPER CO.

Pursuant to resolution of the Board of Directors of the West Ray Copper Company passed at a meeting held on the 16th day of July, 1914, a special meeting of the stockholders of said West Ray Copper Company is hereby called, to convene at the office of M. J. Jamison at Phoenix, Arizona, at two o'clock in the afternoon on Monday, the 10th day of August, 1914, to consider and pass upon the question of ratification of the action of the Board of Directors in disposing of all of the property of the Company and to consider the question of dissolving the corporation.

By order of the Board of Directors.
E. J. JONES, Secretary.
Dated July 16, 1914.

LOST

$10,000 S. A. Pace Grocery Co. Note No. 9, dated July 20th, 1914, due December 7th, 1914, payable at Seaboard National Bank. Payment has been stopped. Please return to
Bayne, Hine & Co.,
55 Wall Street, N. Y.

AN UNUSUAL INVESTMENT opportunity. Engineering company (small incorporation) established one location 33 years offers small block 10% preferred stock in amounts of $300 to $1,000. P 342 Times Downtown.

Do you want to know when it happened and where? The New York Times Index gives details of every event in passing history noted in the press. Reference easy and instantaneous. Published every three months. July number out shortly. $2 an issue—$8 a year. The New York Times Index, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

To the Holders of Two-Year Six Per Cent. Collateral Notes of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company issued under and secured by the Loan Agreement dated July 30, 1913, made to Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee.

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING COMPANY hereby gives notice, in accordance with the provisions of Section 1 of Article Fifth of the above mentioned Loan Agreement, dated July 30, 1913, that it has elected to redeem on August 1, 1914, all Two-Year Six Per Cent. Collateral Notes now outstanding under said Agreement at 102% of their face value and accrued interest. Holders of said Notes are hereby called upon and required to present and surrender the same on August 1, 1914, with all coupons maturing on and subsequent to said date, at the office of Bankers Trust Company, No. 16 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for such redemption and payment. Interest on said notes will cease on August 1, 1914.

Dated, New York, June 30, 1914.
T. W. SIEMON, Treasurer.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE City of New York, located at 20 Nassau Street, in the City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

Dated June 19, 1914.
DANIEL J. ROGERS, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE OF BOSTON, located at Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

W. R. WHITTEMORE, Cashier.
Dated May 28, 1914.

THE NATIONAL NASSAU BANK OF NEW YORK.

The National Nassau Bank of New York, located at New York City, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

EDWARD EARL, President.
Dated June 24th, 1914.

PROPOSALS.

SALE OF U. S. NAVAL VESSEL.—SEALED proposals will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock noon, Sept. 21, 1914, when they will be publicly opened, for the purchase of the following vessels: U. S. S. Independence at Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal., appraised value $4,000. U. S. S. Restless, at Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I., appraised value $2,000. The Independence will be sold for cash to the bidder offering the highest price above the appraised value, and the Restless to the highest bidder. Forms of proposal and bond, and information concerning the vessels, and the terms and conditions of sale, may be obtained upon application to the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts. JOSEPHUS DANIELS, Secretary of the Navy.

GOVERNORS ISLAND, N. Y. H., July 22, 1914.—Sealed Proposals, in triplicate, for furnishing Forage and Straw required in Eastern Department during nine months commencing Oct. 1, 1914, will be received here until 10 A. M. Aug. 7, 1914. Information furnished on application to Department Quartermaster.

ANNALIST
A weekly magazine—published by The New York Times Company—in which the world's important financial, commercial and economic events are accurately and authoritatively reported and analyzed. Many pages of valuable statistics. Annual subscription $4. Send for sample copy. Representatives wanted everywhere.
Times Sq., New York

BOOTBLACKS' 'KING' GETS BLACKHANDERS

"Friend," Who Read Letters for Him, Brings "Big Man" to Receive $500 Blackmail.

DETECTIVES WERE WAITING

Both Arrested After Accepting Marked Money—Thirty Years Penalty for the Crime.

The wealth of Samuel Caporrino, popularly known in the streets of Hoboken as "Sam," has been a topic of discussion in that city for many years, and the interesting way in which Sam got his fortune made him a person of unusual interest. He came to this country about twenty years ago, and soon organized all of the Italian bootblacks of the larger cities of New Jersey into a society. Sam furnished his clients with shoe polish, brushes, and even the furniture for an up-to-date shoe shining "parlor." His office at 68 Hudson Street is a kind of central station for the bootblack business of New Jersey.

The fact that Sam Caporrino never learned to read or write did not seem to hinder him much. He hired secretaries to read his mail, and when he had a particularly delicate letter to decipher he always called in his friend, Philip Dagartaro, 25 years old, of 35 Market Street, Manhattan.

On July 1 Sam received a very personal letter and from the pictorial signatures he gathered that it was a Black Hand communication. He called in his friend Dagartaro and the latter threw up his hands in alarm.

"Sam, the Black Hand is after you!" he exclaimed. "They want $500 and the letter says that they will kill you if you don't give them the money. I advise you to pay them."

"Not me," said Sam Caporrino, laughing at his friend.

On July 15 another letter came and Dagartaro made another trip to Sam's office in Hoboken. Dagartaro expressed surprise that the Black Hand had not blowed up the office long ago and this time he made it very clear that the $500 ought to be paid in haste.

"I have a friend in New York who is a big man in the Black Hand," he said to Sam, according to the latter's story, "and I think I can fix it up with him."

The "king" of the bootblacks had no idea of giving up his $500, however, and when his friend left he took both of the letters to Chief of Police Hayes of Hoboken. The latter advised that Sam permit his friend Dagartaro to "fix it up" with the "big man" in New York. Chief Hayes assigned Detective Sergt. Kiely and Patrolman Ramanio to the case.

Patrolman Ramanio, by arrangement, went to work in Sam's office as handy man. He made up outfits of brushes and polish boxes, and in appearance he was the right man for the place.

On Tuesday a third letter came from the Black Hand and Patrolman Ramanio was the first to read it. He conferred with Detective Kiely and Chief Hayes, and Sam was told to call up his friend Dagartaro. Sam told his friend that he was frightened to death, and that he was willing to pay the $500. He instructed Dagartaro to bring the "big man" to Hoboken.

With Patrolman Ramanio at work on a bench and with Detective Kiely behind a door the stage was set. Dagartaro arrived at Sam Caporrino's office at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and introduced his influential friend as Frank Bellantese of 163 Elizabeth Street, Manhattan. Bellantese proved to be about 24 years old. After a little formal conversation the newcomer said to Sam:

"How is it?"

"All right," replied Sam, at the same time passing the stranger a package of bills.

Bellantese seemed suspicious and began to count the bills. He had counted several five-dollar bills when he shoved the package into his pocket with satisfaction. With a nod at Sam he gave this word of farewell: "On your life, always be good."

Bellantese, the "big man," and Dagartaro were on the threshold when Detective Kiely and Patrolman Ramanio, with drawn revolvers, commanded them to stop. It was an easy matter to put them under arrest.

At Police Headquarters, according to the police, the package of bills was found on Bellantese. There were only five five-dollar bills in the package, the rest of the money being of the stage variety. One corner on each of the good bills was slightly burned, and in another corner of each bill was the name "Ramanio."

Both Bellantese and Dagartaro were charged with extorting money by threat of life. If convicted on these charges they can be sent to the penitentiary for thirty years under the New Jersey laws.

CONVICT TELLS OF MURDER.

Prisoner May Clear Up Mysterious Case—Two Held for Crime.

George Jeandemange of 75 Chrystie Street and John Radice, who has a billiard room at 141 East Fifty-fifth Street, were arraigned before Magistrate Naumer in the New Jersey Avenue Court, East New York, yesterday, on the charge of being implicated in the murder of August Lehman, a night watchman, who was found dead on Feb. 18 outside the office of Thatford & Ackerman, coal dealers, at Pitkin Avenue and Junius Street, East New York. They were not represented by counsel and a formal plea of not guilty was entered for them. They were held without bail for examination on Monday.

Ever since the morning when Lehman was found dead and the safe robbed the case has remained a mystery until a few days ago, when Inspector Faurot received a letter that sent him hurrying to Dannemora to see a convict named William Hahn, who is serving a twenty-year sentence as one of a gang that blew a safe at 246 Bowery on March 4.

Hahn told Inspector Faurot that at the trial for the Bowery safe blowing Caesar Cella, one of the gang, turned State's evidence and put all the blame on him, wherefore he got a twenty-year sentence to which was added six more years as the remainder of a suspended sentence he was serving when arrested. As Hahn is 50 years old and faces a twenty-six-year term, he said he couldn't see anything wrong in "squealing" about the murder of Lehman in East New York after Cella had betrayed him. Then he told what he said was the story of the murder.

As a result of the confession all those implicated are now under arrest and will be charged with murder. They are Jeandemange and Radice, who were arraigned yesterday; Caesar Cella, who is serving a term in Sing Sing, and William Hahn, who made the confession.

AUTO SLAYER HELD.

Morton Goldfarb Admits Killing, but Denies Woman Was in Car.

Morton Goldfarb of 349 New Lots Road, Brooklyn, who was arrested by Policeman Kram of the Parkville Station early yesterday morning on the charge of running down with his automobile and killing little Marie Bruschi and seriously injuring her sister Maggie in front of their home at 811 Forty-first Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday night, was arraigned before Magistrate Folwell in the Fifth Avenue Court yesterday morning.

He admitted the killing in court, as he had done to the police after a long examination in the Parkville Station. He refused, however, to give the name of the man who was with him, and persistently denied that there was a woman in the car.

A number of witnesses of the accident had declared that there was a woman. He admitted that the car was his and that he had taken off the license tags, and, according to the police, he said also that he had run a car only four or five times before. He was held in $3,000 bail for further examination next Thursday.

MASTER HUMPHREY'S CLOCK

Timepiece Made Famous by Dickens to be Sold at Auction.

The clock that suggested to Charles Dickens the title of "Master Humphrey's Clock" will be sold at Sotheby's in London today. The clock was made in 1829 by William Humphreys, son of Thomas Humphreys, a watchmaker of Barnard Castle, whose shop was opposite the King's Head Inn, where Dickens spent six weeks in 1837 while studying the Dotheboys Hall portion of "Nicholas Nickleby." The clock remained in William Humphreys's possession till his death in 1887, when it was exhibited at Newcastle, and was then acquired by the father of the present owner, described by Sotheby as a "gentleman of title."

It is in dial of brass and silvered metal, overlaid with pieced appliques, chased with masks, scrolls, and gryphons; in tall case of Dutch lacquer, with architectural top, the door below lacquered with a subject of figures on a terrace in gold on black ground; the borders and top similarly lacquered with foliage and riband ornament.

The first number of "Master Humphrey" was issued on April 4, 1840, and 70,000 copies were sold. A tale, which Dickens had put into the mouth of old Humphrey was expanded into "The Old Curiosity Shop."

In the same sale are relics of Gen. James Wolfe, who was killed at Quebec, including a lock of his hair and Wolfe's own copy of the trial of Admiral John Byng. A court-martial found that Byng had not done his utmost to relieve St. Philip's or to defeat the French fleet in 1756, but acquitted him of cowardice or treachery. As punishment he was shot on March 14, 1757. The volume contains comments in Wolfe's autograph, the most remarkable of which is the following:

"I consider this whole report of the Trial of Byng as a most valuable Teatise for Officers of both branches of the King's service. It should be read completely and digested, inasmuch as it exhibits on almost every page the errors which a good soldier or sailor should tax himself to avoid. Not that upon reflection of all the circumstances I think Byng worse than some of the others who took part in this affair, which was nothing more nor less than a shameful shirking of responsibility; but an example had to be made for the good of the service, and it can at least be said for Byng that he met his Fate with Decency and Resolution."

On one of the flyleaves is an inscription signed by Wolfe's brother-in-arms, Gen. Carleton, Governor General of Canada.

COURT CALENDARS.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

P Reddy Con<B'way-165 St R'lty.
In re Brown, (Haas.)
Von Dann<Nathan.
In re CNY, (Leland Av.)
Fitzgerald<CNY.
Goldberg<Siegel.
Gallo<CNY.
Burnham<Cohen.
Hennessey<Hennessey.
Nat Consum League<Triangle Waist.
Letvin<Levine.
Simpson<Simpson.
Israel<Israel.
In re Loew<Fetherston.
Libman Con<Oltarsh Iron.
Packer<Packer.
Koletos<Webb.
Frischer<Apfel.
Lowe<Leary.
Mendola<Ill Surety.
Fritz<Pitill.
Schmidt<Schmidt.
R. Wallach<Meagher.
Same<Griffin.
Kobre<Rosdorf.
Albany S B'k<Hamilton Holding.
Levine<Miller.
Franklin Sav Bank<Haines.
Florsheim<Warner.
Shuman<Shuman.
Bennett<Myers.
Stevens<Epis Church History.
In re CNY, (W Plains Road.)
May<Miller.
Kornahrens<Kornahrens.
Levenson<British Rub Fabric.
Lamhut<Lamhut.
Rosenthal<N Y R E S
Holcombe<Holcombe.
Mirror<Lantzounis.
Klein<Kohn.
Cons Gas<Warwick-Thompson.
Weingart<Mut Life, (2 acts.)
Zipkin<Zipkin.
Erlanger<Acker.
Eagle<Simplex Auto.
Woronow<Aronowitz.
Phelan<Wentworth M.
Morse<Keran.
Reilly<Frids.
Montes<Woods.
People ex rel Kobler<Davis.
In re Castle H Av.
Hirsch<Marx.
Sorenson<Sorenson.
Elmohr Co<Peoples S.
In re Fishman.
In re Maltid Knit'g.
Roshr<Fuchs.
Duncan<Duncan.
Tuck<Tuck.
McLaughlin<McLaughlin.
Middleton<5 Av Coach
Mella<Burdti.
In re Erlanger.
Wisch<Shatzkin.
Schwartzman<Jetter.
Bond<Bond.
Brosman<Prendergast.
People<Sussman.
In re Birbeck Inv.
Tousey<Hastings.
Rosenberg<Thorley.
In re McCabe.
Osterhaut<Duncan.
In re Tousey.
Haggerty<Haggerty.
Wise<Hoadley.
In re Cong Cholem, &c.
In re Gohagen.
Gursky<Blair.
Bushnell<Hammond.
In re Hearn.
People ex rel Polowsky<Bakery Union.
In re Fried.
Melhado<Sanville.
Reich<Webber Thea, (2 acts.)
Coburn<Coburn.
Di Benedetto<Bellamy
De Posch<De Posch.
Montgomery L & W Co<Rice.
In re Lindau.
Ludlam<Ludlam.
Shapiro<Cohn.
Weinstein<Weinstein.

PART II.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS.

PARTS II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS.—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Wills for probate: Annie H Barlow, Sarah A Sanford, Sarah K Eakins, Katie Wissert.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

PART I.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Keit<Wengarden Co.
Ressler<Mallin.
Weinberg<Siegel Co.
Winthrop Press<Conservation.
Richards<Elk.
Gordon<Halbrook, Cabot & R.
Retho<same.
Marks<same.
Calofato<same.
Rogaczyk<same.
Brosz<same.
Zozovich<same.
Thedford Eltz Coal<Schiralde.
Kight<Pearson.
Armstrong Co<Majestic M P.
Capotosto<Rubano.
Grote<Townsend.
Wasylewicz<Reith.
Wickes Bros<Nappi.
Herlehy<NY Edison.
Crittenden<Kelly.
Kassel<Erioll.
Baer<Kenny.
Weinberg<Siegel Co.
Peerless<Koenig.
Conroy Bros<Walsh & Bro.
Cohen<Leichtentritt.
Malaunsta<Morans.
Goodrich<M States Inv.
Kass<Abrams.
Constantine<Levy.
Meyer<Galland.
Maxwell<Jones.
Etkin<Bitzick.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS.

PARTS I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Page, J.—Windham Realization Co.<City Real Estate Co.—Enos S. Booth.

SUPREME COURT.—Giegerich, J.—Richards<Dunn.—John J. Robinson.

SUPREME COURT.—Donnelly, J.—Devin<Graham—John E. Rogan; Gurnee<Limmer—Elek J. Ludvigh; Markel<Davidoff—Phoenix Ingraham.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Donnelly, J.—Railways Company General<New York and Westchester Townsite Co.—Edgar S. McKnight; James Forbes<Joseph Edelson—Isidor J. Pocker; United States Trust Co.<Julius Aberman—William P. Rooney; Manuel A. Gonzales<Lillian E. Reed—John P. Leo, Jr.; Union Trust Co.<Annette Pascall—Henry Brady.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Maddox, J. Motions at 10 A. M.

Roser<Roser.
Foster<Romann et al.
Reiss<Day.
Pendleton<Bennett et al.
Bowen<Edelman.
In re Kayfets.
Leary<Stern.
Greve et al<Graf.
Title G & T Co<Corbin Dev.
In re Robinson and Winthrop Sts.
Williams<Oceanside Imp et al.
Petrose<Spinelli et al.
Cleveland<Cleveland.
Shandel<L I R R.
Nicoletti<same.
Liquid Carbonic<Hodenbach.
In re Van Der Water.
Huron R'lty<Eschbach et al.
Werner<Gold.
Greenblat<B'klyn Un Building.
Moscowitz<Adrian.
Holland<McDonald et al.
Rhinow-Locma<Rhinow.
Colin & Co<McGrath.
Schadicky<Ansbusher.
Nadolini<Singer.
Hamberg<Social Hall.
Segman<Nicholas.
Rheinhardt<Donovan.
Elias<Tamoff.
Garritani<B H R R.
Schadd<Williams et al
Johnson<Latting et al.
Friedberg<Howe et al.
Olson<Lindheimer.
McCoubrie<McCoubrie.
Bartel<Zechmeister.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL.—Recess.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J.—Ex parte business—Motion calendar adjourned to July 28.

SPECIAL TERM—Trials—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Martens<D'Auria et al.—Clarence F. Politz.

PANAMA OPENING IS SET FOR AUG. 15

No Ceremonies to Mark the First Commercial Use of the Canal.

CRISTOBAL THE FIRST SHIP

War Department Steamer Will Probably Be Chosen by Col. Goethals for the Honor.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The date for the opening of the Panama Canal to the world's commerce was announced tonight by Secretary Garrison as Aug. 15. Probably the first vessel to pass through the great waterway will be the Cristobal, a War Department steamer, now at Colon.

There will be no formalities in connection with the epoch-marking event, all ceremonies being left for the official opening, when the international fleet will pass through the canal, in March, 1915. Mr. Garrison's announcement was made in this brief statement:

"The Panama Canal will be open for commerce to vessels not needing more than thirty feet of water on and after Aug. 15, 1914.

"The official opening of the canal as heretofore announced, will be in the month of March, 1915. An appropriate announcement will be made when a greater depth of water than thirty feet has been secured.

"On the 15th of August Col. Goethals will inaugurate the commercial service by sending a Government boat through the canal. There will be no ceremonies incident to the occasion, but American newspapers who may desire to have representatives present may do so. The others who will be present on the boat will be determined between now and the time mentioned.

"LINDLEY M. GARRISON."

When the Cristobal steams from its slip to the Atlantic entrance of the canal it will mark the conclusion by American enterprise of the greatest engineering task ever undertaken and the culmination of ten years of the hardest kind of work against physical obstacles which have severely taxed the abilities of the army engineers under Col. Goethals.

Some things remain to be done to perfect the water way. The channel through the Culebra Cut must be deepened and widened so that it will not be necessary for the great liners and battleships to pass through the tricky "slides" at Cucharacha and Gold Hill in single file. Much excavation must be done in both approaches, and many of the buildings which will house the office forces, the mechanical departments, and the supply divisions remain to be completed.

While with thirty feet of water in the canal, some of the great dreadnoughts might pick their way through after Aug. 15, but Secretary Daniels said tonight that he would not order any such movement, except in emergency. He will wait until there is more water in the great ditch.

EGG CANDLERS' STRIKE IS ON

Union's Agent Predicts Scarcity to Consumers Soon.

Efforts to avert the strike of the Egg Candlers' Union failed and the strike went into effect yesterday afternoon, 350 of the 500 members leaving their cellars and reporting at headquarters, 156 Reade Street. The other 150 settled with their employers two days ago.

Sigmond Zelkel, agent of the union, said he was sorry for the public, a large part of which, he said, must risk uncandled eggs or do without. Each man could candle 9,000 eggs a day, hence on account of the strike 3,150,000 eggs a day will not be inspected. It would be a risk to send out uncandled eggs, so he says eggs will probably be scarce in a day or two. The strike affects twenty-five of the largest produce houses in the city.

The wages demanded are $20 a week or $4 a day, with $12 a week for apprentices for the first year and $14 for the second year, with double rates for holidays and a Saturday half holiday.

WORLD'S WHEAT CROP.

2,458,000,000 Bushels or 3.4 Per Cent. Less Than Last Year.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Estimates of the grain crops this year, formulated by the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome and reported by cable today to the United States Department of Agriculture, show an aggregate wheat production of 2,458,000,000 bushels, or 3.4 per cent. less than last year, in Great Britain, Belgium, Spain, Italy, Luxemburg, Russia, Switzerland, the United States, Tunis, Japan, India, and Hungary. The same countries, excepting India, report 2,356,000,000 bushels, or 7.6 per cent. less than last year, of oats, and 1,001,000,000 bushels, or 5.7 per cent. less, of barley.

The estimated production of rye in Belgium, Spain, Italy, Luxemburg, Russia, Switzerland, Prussia, and Hungary is 1,410,000,000 bushels, or 1.9 per cent. less than last year.

Russia's principal crops are estimated as follows: Oats, 650,308,000 bushels, or 2.1 per cent. less than last year; barley, 475,554,000 bushels, or 14.7 per cent. less; rye, 938,838,000 bushels, or 2.4 per cent. less, and Spring wheat, 390,391,000 bushels, or 28.08 per cent. less.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Red Peppers, Shears, and Dandelion Coffee Passed On.

The attempt on the part of importers to prove that canned Spanish red peppers are not "vegetables" met with failure yesterday before the Board of General Appraisers. Austin, Nichols & Co. and others appear in the official papers as the protestants. The peppers, also known as pimientos, were returned for duty at the rate of 40 per cent. ad valorem as prepared vegetables. The importers claimed, among other things, that the goods are unenumerated manufactured articles, dutiable at the rate of 20 per cent. under the old tariff.

The board decided, in the protest case of Hermann Boker & Co., that Congress intended to give a broad interpretation to the term "agricultural implements," as used in the Act of 1913. Certain hedge shears imported by the firm were returned for duty at the rate of 30 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 128, providing for "shears." Free entry was claimed under Paragraph 391, as agricultural implements. Judge Fischer, sustaining the protest, says that, while it is true the articles are known as hedge shears, they are nevertheless agricultural implements, by reason of their peculiar construction and the only use to which they may be employed.

In sustaining a protest by Sommerich & Loewith, the board held that dandelion coffee was improperly assessed under the old Tariff act as a coffee substitute. The importers claimed free entry as coffee. Some question appears to have been raised as to the finality of the board's ruling in a similar case standing in the name of Merck & Co. Judge Hay holds that the former decision controls in the present case, and calls attention to the fact that the board is endowed with all of the powers of the United States Circuit Courts.

LONG TOW OF SUBMARINES.

Cruisers Will Drag Them 2,200 Miles to Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—The cruisers South Dakota and West Virginia, each with a submarine in tow, sailed today for Honolulu, 2,200 miles distant, on what is said to be the longest towing voyage of submarines ever made.

Each submarine is towed by a composite ten-inch cable, five inches hemp and five inches steel, and each cable is attached to a gigantic set of springs called an adjuster and designed to take up the lash and sag of the cable in heavy weather.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..4¼@4¾ per cent. for the best names
Wednesday.4¼@4¾ " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

The Cuban Sugar Outlook.

The 1914 sugar crop of Cuba will, by allowing conservative further production to mills still grinding, reach at least 2,575,000 tons. According to Consul General J. L. Rodgers, who is stationed at Havana, if the weather remains normal for the remainder of the rainy season the production will probably go higher. It is estimated that it may exceed 2,600,000 tons, which will show a gain of about 175,000 tons over the great crop of 1913.

Pile Fabrics Favored.

The ingenuity displayed by the pile fabric manufacturers in producing novel and attractive effects is receiving its due reward in the shape of greatly increased business. For the coming Fall broadtail and baby lamb have been strongly featured in the lines gotten up by the coat and suit trade. Advices received from the foreign fashion centres give a good deal of prominence to creations in pile fabrics, and this should greatly influence the tendency here toward an increased use of these materials.

Gray Goods Market Dull.

Staple fabrics continued to be neglected in the local gray-goods market yesterday. Large bids were reported for 38½-inch 64-56s at prices considerably under the market level, but they were refused. Sellers were firm in their demands for 4 11-16 cents for this construction. There were a few sales of sateens put through during the day, and there was some movement of lawns. Otherwise the market was without feature, so far as sales were concerned. Prices stay firm, despite the continued inactivity of buyers.

Claflin Auction Rumor Denied.

An executive of the H. B. Claflin Company denied emphatically yesterday a rumor in the market to the effect that there was a possibility of an auction of the merchandise of that company in the near future. "The sale has been satisfactory in every way," he said. "We have offered the right kind of merchandise, and have received for it prices to which that kind of merchandise is entitled. Stocks of Summer wash goods have been reduced to unusually low levels, and this condition is reflected in the stocks of merchandise in other departments. I can see no possibility of an auction, because there is no reason for holding one."

Pessimism in Its Effects.

Commenting on the lack of confidence that may be set down as the reason for dull business conditions in certain lines, a selling agent in the men's wear primary market remarked yesterday that if the business men in this city would refrain from pessimistic utterances the situation would be considerably improved. He cited the case of a Western buyer who came here intending to place orders for 50,000 yards of goods. "This man," he said, "during the visits he paid various houses became convinced through what was told him that it would be very foolish to make such a large purchase. He left without buying a foot of material. This is only a typical case of the many that have come to my attention."

Tropical Cloth Orders Heavy.

Some difference of opinion exists on the question of whether the demand for tropical cloths is merely a passing fad or not. The fact that the maker of the leading registered fabric has withdrawn lines for next Spring, with orders booked for 8,000,000 yards, seems to point to the continued popularity of the warm weather materials. Sellers in the men's wear trade are willing to admit that the vogue for tropical cloths has seriously cut into the orders for lightweight serges, but are inclined to believe that their woolen and worsted goods will triumph ultimately. On the other hand, makers of the mohair and silk and cotton mixtures content themselves with pointing to the large amount of future business booked.

Weighted Foreign Dress Goods.

According to a statement made yesterday by a veteran in the dress goods business, the American consumer will do well to avoid, so far as possible, the purchase of imported piece goods over the retail counter. The principal reason for this, he said, is that the majority of this kind of merchandise is so heavily weighted with gum that it cannot give good wear. While this is most true of French goods, it is said that the English and the German manufacturers are also guilty of the practice. While the gum gives weight and a nice finish to the fabric, it is said that moisture or contact with a hot iron gives it a glaze that is anything but attractive, and that it is practically out of the question to remove this blemish. The merchant in question said also that only recently a Custom House examiner told him that after handling imported dress goods for an hour or so he had to go and wash the gum from his hands before he could continue his work.

About Corporation Dress Goods.

There is now little doubt but that prices on corporation dress goods for the Spring, 1915, season will be made much later than is usually the case. It was said in the market yesterday that one of the largest corporations would not name its figures on those goods until late in August, and an executive of another big concern told a TIMES reporter that its mills had not yet determined their costs. Ordinarily this information is at hand much earlier than this, and its holding up this year necessarily means a later opening. The impression prevails in the trade that plain goods will dominate the Spring demand, and that the bulk of the business for the new season will be done on serges, lightweight broadcloths, panamas and voiles. In the secondary end of the market, spot business in dress goods for Fall is opening up slowly, but active trading is anticipated within the next few weeks.

Japanese Silks Ease Off.

The Yokohama raw-silk market has eased off a trifle during the week, but arrivals of silk are still limited and are keeping stocks down to low figures. Sales for the week amounted to 4,400 bales. Reports received by H. L. Gwalter & Co. from Canton say that the fourth crop is estimated at only 3,000 to 4,000 bales of filatures for export, against 8,000 bales last year. Holders are very firm and have advanced their prices in native currency. On the other hand, however, the silver exchange has undergone a decline. Shanghai is quiet for the steam filature and tsatlee sorts, for which holders are asking full prices. Tussahs have advanced from the low levels of last week, and the principal sellers have withdrawn from the market. The market at Milan is quiet, but holders are refusing to grant concessions in price to stimulate the demand. Hand-to-mouth buying features the local market at the present time. Prices are firm, however, on silks for spot and near-by deliveries.

Big Money in Paris Gowns.

The annual report of a certain English company which was formed to take over a dressmaking and fur business carried on in Paris and Vienna discloses gross profits for 1913 of $789,500 (nearly $80,000 more than in 1912) and net profits of $451,785. After writing off $50,000 from preliminary expenses, $5,500 for depreciation of furniture and fittings, transferrring $50,000 to the reserve, in addition to the sum of $37,000 set aside for the payment of French taxes, and paying a dividend of 7 per cent. for the year on the preferred ordinary shares, (par value $20,) there was $208,250 available for distribution among the shareholders. This was disbursed, according to The Daily Consular and Trade Report, in the form of a 5 per cent. supplemental dividend on the preferred ordinary shares, making 12 per cent. for the year, and the payment of nine shillings per share, equal to 900 per cent., on the deferred stock. The company has maintained these dividend rates since its inception, a decade ago.

Small Factors Unsettled Trade.

A coat and suit manufacturer of some prominence attributes the present unsettled condition in his trade over the coat length question to the large number of houses in the business. With a very small amount of capital, he said, a cutter or operator may start out for himself and, through following the leading manufacturers for his styles, gradually build up a good business if he doesn't fail in the meantime. If the representative manufacturers, however, adopt the policy of keeping their opinions on the styles to themselves the small man is in a quandary. Left to his own resources he is incapable of going ahead and his customers find this out. They are told that no decision has been reached on the style question, although the leading manufacturers may be fully aware of what will be favored. The uncertainty existing among the buyers who deal with the small manufacturer spreads and the ultimate result is that the entire trade becomes unsettled.

Commerce, Finance, and Manufactures discussed in THE ANNALIST. Every Monday. High-class magazine of economics and analogous subjects. No investor can afford to be without it. Single copies 10 cents—$4 a year by mail. THE ANNALIST, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

CO-OPERATION IS URGED.

National Home Furnishers Elect Officers and Adjourn.

At the concluding session of the National Home Furnishers' Association, held in the Grand Central Palace yesterday, Raphael Levy of Philadelphia urged the amalgamation of all furniture dealers into one organization. John Trounstine, President of the New York Wholesale Furniture Dealers' Association, spoke in behalf of co-operative efforts by makers and retailers, which, he said, would make for a larger volume of business for both. He added:

"Your meeting here shows that you believe in co-operation. You are here to discuss the problems and conditions of your business and how to improve it. You have already accomplished much. Following your example, we manufacturers have also organized, with a view to the betterment of our conditions. We can accomplish this the more surely and easily by close cooperation and affiliation with you, and I can see the time when our respective organizations will be merged into one."

Charles E. Spratt of the New York Furniture Exchange advocated in his address the "One Line a Year." He urged that manufacturers adopt the practice of making a single line of furniture each year in order that the trade may not be confused by several changes in the course of each twelve months. A reform in this direction, it was urged, would prove beneficial to both manufacturer and retailer. "Retaining from Manufacturers' Exhibits" was discussed by John Buys, Secretary of the Grand Rapids Retail Furniture Dealers' Association.

The convention adopted a resolution stating that the issuing of a standard size catalogue by all manufacturers would add greatly to the efficiency of the retail trade. Another resolution declared that the practice of the use of the word "wholesale" by certain furniture concerns throughout the country is unfair, and is used for the purpose of deceiving the public as to the cost of such goods to the consumer. In reality, such goods are actually sold at the retail price.

It was decided to send notices to all brass and iron bed manufacturers in the United States stating that the convention requestetd the manufacturers to consider standardizing all side rail lugs, which would cost the makers no extra outlay after the first installation and would be sure to prove a source of economy to the retailer.

The officers elected were: President, C. Ludwig Baumann, Brooklyn; Secretary, Charles A. Smith, Boston; Treasurer, L. A. Reinert, New York City; Vice Presidents—John Buys, Grand Rapids, Mich.; George L. Richardson, Baltimore, Md.; H. L. Miller, Riverside, Cal.; A. E. Monroney, Oklahoma, Okla.; Julius Blattner, Springfield, Ohio; J. D. Wandmaker, Leavenworth, Kan.; William J. McCormack, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. A. Gilmore, Charlottesville, N. C.; A. H. Dumas, New Orleans, La.; C. I. Cannon, Newark, N. J.; A. Schwartz, Norwich, Conn.; Samuel Feldman, Bayonne, N. J.

Executive Committee—Chairman, Col. Henry L. Kincaide, Quincy, Mass.; Raphael Levy, Philadelphia, Penn.; Paul F. Treanor, Saginaw, Mich.; Daniel F. Guinan, Mahanoy City, Penn.; M. A. Heyman, Grand Rapids, Mich.; B. A. McMahon, Boston, Mass.; Abe Levy and John J. Brennan, New York City.

The new officers will hold a meeting at the Grand Central Palace this morning to organize and prepare a programme for the next twelve months.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The annual embroidery clearance sale of Arnold B. Heine & Co., 11 East Twenty-sixth Street, will be held from Aug. 4 to 18. Among the offerings at the sale will be embroideries on voiles, crepes, and other fancy cloths, including transparent organdies. All of these goods will be offered at substantially reduced prices and for immediate shipment. The selling terms will be net cash, dating Jan. 1, 1915.

Louis Lowinson, cotton goods broker, 72 Leonard Street, will leave this afternoon for a two weeks' automobile tour through the White Mountains.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

HALPER BROTHERS, INC., druggists, formerly at 850 Longwood Avenue, have made an assignment to Paul H. Brickelmaier and Victor H. Halper. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against the corporation by these creditors: Max S. Berkhahn, $3,000; Leopold Mayer, $21, and Berriman Brothers, $28. Liabilities, $12,000; assets, $4,000. The business was started in 1905 and incorporated on July 8, 1912, with capital stock of $6,000. Samuel Halper is President.

HERRIS, HARRIS or HARRY OLDAK, installment peddler of 305 Madison Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $9,568 and assets of $7.

BERNHARD B. KLUG, salesman, of 2,491 Broadway, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $7,063 and no assets.

DOOLEY SMITH & CO., INC.—A meeting of creditors of Dooley Smith & Co., Inc., importers and exporters, of 135 Front Street and San Juan, Porto Rico, was held yesterday at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy. Many claims were filed. Ex-Senator Martin Saxe was elected trustee under a bond of $10,000.

CITRON BROTHERS.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Citron Brothers, manufacturers of waists, at 142 East Thirty-second Street, show liabilities of $21,195 and assets of $18,475.

ASCH & GILLETTE.—Schedules in the assignment of Asch & Gillette, dealers in men's furnishing goods, at 1,570 Broadway, show liabilities of $6,100, nominal assets of $2,153, and actual assets of $1,500.

EMPEROR MILLS, INC.—Schedules of the Emperor Mills, Inc., jobbers in coffees and spices, at 28 Franklin Street, show liabilities of $5,834, nominal assets of $7,062, and actual assets of $1,623.

DAVID KROCHMAL, manufacturer of trunks, at 476 and 478 Broome Street, has made an assignment to David Segal.

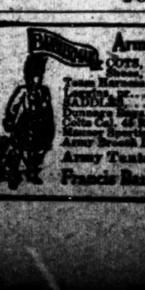
Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Ida A. Klein, a merchant of San Diego, petition in bankruptcy filed; liabilities, $7,960. Assets, $3,000.

The Star Wine & Grocery Company, petition in bankruptcy filed; liabilities, $27,000; assets, $9,000.

FOR SALE.



Army-Navy Auction Bargains

Army Tents to Hire. Free Circular

Francis Bannerman, 501 B'dway, N. Y.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Waldman Bros.; L. S. Waldman, ready-to-wear; 6th floor, 60 West 33d.
ALBANY—F. L. Anker Co.; F. L. Anker, cloaks, suits; Wallick's.
ATLANTA—C. Phillips Shirt Co.; C. Phillips, shirts, ladies' skirts; Grand.
BALTIMORE—Gomprecht & Benesch; J. Magruder, upholstery goods; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—A. A. Brager; C. M. Behrend, cloaks, suits, waists; 116 W. 32d.
BEAUMONT—J. J. Nathan & Co.; E. Garrett, men's furnishing goods; Gregorian.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Company; E. W. Dempsey, gloves, umbrellas, laces, ribbons, neckwear; 55 White.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss Haukap, neckwear, hdkfs.; 60 West 33d.
BUFFALO—L. Ulrich & Co.; J. May, furn. goods, hats; Bristol.
CARLSBAD, N. M.—Joyce Pruitt Co.; J. Moore, dry goods; 220 5th Av.; Pierrepont.
CHICAGO—Emporium World Millinery Co.; H. C. Baer, millinery ready-to-wear; 621 B'way.
CHICAGO—Ogus, Rabinowich & Ogus; F. Rabinowich, millinery; 621 B'way.
CHICAGO—Yondorff Clothing Co.; L. C. Lewis, clothing, furn. goods; Marlborough.
CHICAGO—French Dress Co.; A. Haas, Fall dresses, skirts; 43 W. 27th.
CLARKSBURG—Watts, Lamberd Co.; C. E. Lamberd, carpets, millinery; 17 E. 22d.
COLORADO SPRINGS—Giddings & Kirkwood; R. R. Rathbun, ready-to-wear; 220 5th Av.
COLORADO SPRINGS—C. A. Hibbard & Co.; C. A. Hibbard, ready to wear; 470 4th Av.
DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; Mrs. Rector, cloaks, suits; 10 East 24th.
DANBURY, Conn.—Feinson & Golden; S. Feinson, dry goods; Biltmore.
DES MOINES—Lederer, Strauss & Co.; M. Shloss, silks, ribbons; 621 Broadway.
EASTON—W. Laubach & Sons; A. R. Willauer, house furn. goods; Marlborough.
ELIZABETH CITY—P. W. Melick Co.; C. W. Melick, books, stationery, carpets; York.
FAIRMONT—Morgan Billingslea Co.; C. S. Riggs; house furn. goods; Collingwood.
FORT SMITH, Ark.—B. Wolf & Son; H. O. Wolf, dry goods; Claridge.
GRAND RAPIDS—Wurzburg D. G. Co.; Mrs. J. J. Voss, women's, children's ready-to-wear; 60 W. 33d.
HARTFORD—G. Fox & Co.; L. Herzfeld, notions; 320 Church.
HOUSTON—W. C. Munn Co.; C. Ries, cloaks, suits, waists, millinery; 39 West 32d; Somerset.
HOUSTON—Houston Overall & Pants Co.; H. Sandfield, pants, overalls; Albert.
KANSAS CITY—G. B. Peck Dry Goods Company; Miss K. Finnegan, ready to wear; Miss M. Cross, muslin underwear, silk petticoats; 2 Walker.
KANSAS CITY—G. Bernheimer Bros.; L. J. Schiff, ladies' cloth, silk dresses; 7 West 22d.
KNOXVILLE—Anderson, Dulin, Varnell Co.; H. L. Dulin, dry goods; 105 Grand.
LOS ANGELES—Jacoby Bros.; G. Jacoby, dry goods; 116 W. 32.
LOS ANGELES—Jacoby Bros.; J. C. Edwards, millinery; 116 West 32d.
LOUISVILLE—Sternau Bros.; L. H. Sternau, notions, furn. goods, ready-to-wear; 220 5th Av.
MEMPHIS—J. Goldsmith & Sons Co.; J. H. Lee, upholstery goods; 148 West 23d.
MEMPHIS—Bry Block Mercantile Co.; I. H. Well, waists; 353 4th Av.
MILWAUKEE—E. Schuster & Co.; N. W. Jirau, hdkfs., trimmings, laces, neckwear; 105 Grand.
MONROE, La.—I. Baer Company; A. Baer, dry goods; 43 Leonard.
NACOGDOCHES—Mayer & Schmidt; H. P. Schmidt, notions, ready-to-wear; 353 4th Av.
NEW ORLEANS—B. Cohn Co.; E. E. Schwartz, dress goods, hosiery, furn. goods; 353 4th Av.
NEW ORLEANS—Krauss Co.; L. Krauss, cloaks, millinery; 43 Leonard.
OMAHA—Byrne Hammer D. G. Co.; W. Maloney, cloaks, sweaters, muslin underwear; 51 Leonard; St. James.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Miss M. V. Moeshlin, untrimmed millinery; Miss V. Fitzgerald, untrimmed millinery; B'way and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—E. S. Rogers Co.; E. S. Rogers, piece goods; Claridge.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg Bros.; M. Schwartz, hats; 71 W. 23.
PHILADELPHIA—W. H. McMahon, carpets, furniture; York.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; W. C. Greer, carpets; Bway and 10th.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; L. L. Kaufmann, ladies', misses' ready to wear; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; Miss K. Cornwall, costumes, gowns, dresses; 60 W. 33d.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; Miss Schweizer, art needlework, art linens, yarns, slipper soles; Miss L. Allen, boys' clothing, hats; Miss Mecklenburg, laces, trimmings, embroideries; Mrs. Peterson, ribbons, neckwear, handkerchiefs, veilings; 100 5th Av.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; J. J. Dolan, millinery; 100 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE — Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; L. G. Miller, furniture; 2 Walker.
SALT LAKE CITY—L. & A. Cohn, Inc.; Miss Charlton, ready to wear; 470 4th Av.
SALT LAKE CITY—Ottenheimer Co.; C. C. Ottenheimer, men's clothing, furn goods, hats; 396 Bway.
SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; Miss E. Nicolai, millinery; Mrs. T. Harris, art needlework; 60 W. 33.
SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.; J. Swift, furn. goods, trunks, bags; 114 5th Av.; Flanders.
SAN FRANCISCO—Marks Bros.; Mrs. Stone, millinery; 116 West 32d.
SIOUX CITY—Lindholm Furniture Co.; F. G. Everts, furniture; M. E. Case, furniture; Broztell.
SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—Mehl, Anderson Dry Goods Co.; A. A. Mehl, millinery, laces, ladies' garments, hosiery; Gregorian.
SPRINGFIELD—Smith & Murray; Miss S. D. O'Brien, millinery; 55 White; Murray Hill.
ST. LOUIS—L. P. Ackerman, millinery; Claridge.
STOCKTON, Cal.—The Sterling Cloak & Millinery Co.; Albert E. Cohen, women's ready to wear, millinery; 3 West 29th.
TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Samuel Straus Co.; Miss G. Seidman, silks, cotton, roman stripe waists; 1,161 B'way.
UNIONTOWN, PA.—W. H. Fineberg, cloaks, suits; Herald Square.
UTICA—Maher Bros.; E. J. Maher, clothing, furn. goods; Marlborough.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; S. W. Woodward, representing; 334 4th Av.
WILKES-BARRE—Duncan-Homer Co.; W. P. Jones, dress goods, silks; B. G. Boyer, dry goods; 212 5th Av.
WILMINGTON, Del. — Delaware Notion House; H. Topkis, notions, gloves, laces, ribbons; 105 Grand.

Buyers Registered Yesterday at Furniture Exchange, Grand Central Palace.

ALLENTOWN—Lehigh Star Bedg. Co.; L. Denison.
AUSTIN—E. M. Scarbrough & Sons; Arthur F. Worth.
BALTIMORE—Henry Wessel Co.; F. C. H. Wessel; Wm. Witteman.
BALTIMORE—Great Scott Furn. Co.; W. Great Scott.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; J. M. Crofton.
BOSTON—Plimpton-Hervey Co.; H. B. Schofield.
BOSTON—Isaac Nathan.
BRIDGEPORT—Boston H. H. Supply Co.; E. C. Bixby.
BRIDGEPORT—Grand Rapids Furniture and Supply Co.; Louis Davis.
BRIDGEPORT—Glasner Furn. Co.; P. H. Glasner.
BRIDGEPORT—West End Furn. Co.; Jacob Feldman.
BRIDGEPORT—Empire Furn. Co.; A. J. Resnikoff.
BROOKLYN—Montgomery Ward & Co.; W. V. Weil.
BUFFALO—Messersmith Stores; John Messersmith.
CAMDEN, N. J.—Howard J. Dudley; Howard J. Dudley.
CHESTER—B. Moskowitz; B. Moskowitz.
CHICAGO — Semco Furniture Co.; F. B. Semco.
COATESVILLE—P. Lipkin; J. Lipkin.
FLORENCE—W. M. Waters.
FOXBORO—J. Wm. Gove, Wm. Gove, H. Gove.
GARDNER—Goodnow, Pearson & Co.; Frank J. McGinley.
GRAND RAPIDS—Winegar Furn. Co.; John Buys.
HARTFORD—Louis Herrup; Israel Gruber.
HARTFORD—Harry Gerber; Harry Gerber.
HAZLETON—Clarence Sasso.
HERSHEY—Hershey Store Co.; E. D. Clark, manager.
HUGHESVILLE — George O. Gray; Mrs. George O. Gray.
LANCASTER—Crudden's; Geo. Crudden, G. H. Crudden.
LEBANON—Lebanon Valley Furn. Co.; A. Z. Miller.
LEBANON—Gehret F. & C. Co.; Elwood Gehret.
LESTERSHIRE, N. Y.—Lestershire H'f'g Co.; Mrs. J. B. Handrick.
LYNN—W. B. Gifford; J. F. Gifford; J. W. Rogers.
MAUCH CHUNK—H. C. Melber; H. C. Melber.
MAYSVILLE—Merz Bros.; A. Jacobs.
MECHANICSBURG—Bentzel Est. & Myers; S. H. Myers.
MERIDEN—Meriden Furniture Co.; C. E. Flynn.
MONROE—Monroe Furn. Co.; Samuel Kaplan.
MORRISTOWN—S. B. Carson Co.; S. B. Carson, C. O. Coe.
NATICK—Underwood Furniture Co.; J. B. Underwood.
NEWARK—John Mullins & Sons; T. J. Mullen.
NEWARK—W. B. Wood Co.; F. W. Kanchen.
NEWARK—Cannon's; C. I. Cannon.
NEWARK—E. A. Kirch & Co.; H. Kirch.
NEWARK—Century Co.; M. Leavitt.
NEWARK—City Auc. Rooms; E. Sonnabend.
NEW BRITAIN—Geisinger & Schafer; S. Schafer.
NEW BRITAIN—Home Furn. Co.; W. M. Miller.
NEW BRUNSWICK—Globe Furniture Co.; J. Gottlieb.
NEW BRUNSWICK—Globe Furniture Co.; Harry Marks.
NEW HAVEN—Boston Furn. Co.; F. Resnikoff.
NEW HAVEN—New Haven Furniture Co.; S. Cohen.
NEW HAVEN—Allen & Bishop Co.; R. J. Bishop.
NEWPORT NEWS—Chapin Bros., Inc.; G. C. Chapin, G. C. Chapin.
NEWTON—W. W. Roe & Co.; W. W. Roe.
NORFOLK—Norfolk Furn. Mfg. Co.; S. Forrest.
NORFOLK—Meyers & Tabakin; P. Meyers.
NORFOLK—H. Crockin.
NORWICH—Shea & Burke; D. T. Shea.
NYACK—Harrison & Dalley; W. H. Fisher.
ORANGE—E. V. Eaton; E. V. Eaton.
PHILADELPHIA — Stern & Rosenberg; Frank W. Delp.
PHILADELPHIA—Crown Stamp Co.; E. J. Hawkins.
PHILADELPHIA—E. Whitehill; Mark Sandberg.
PHILADELPHIA—Max L. Orliner; P. Orliner.
PHILADELPHIA—Strawbridge & Clothier; James Cross, Y. H. Lewis.
PHILADELPHIA—H. Weber Co.; Samuel Weber.
PHILADELPHIA—Crown Stamp Co.; C. C. Brown.
PHILADELPHIA—Kahn & Rosenau; E. Weil.
PHILLIPSBURG—Matthew Suttle.
PHILADELPHIA—C. Friedman.
PLAINFIELD—Powlison & Jones; Frank W. Jones.
POCOMOKE—T. F. Hargis; M. L. Veasey.
PORTLAND—Hub Furn. Co.; M. H. Simonds.
POTTSTOWN—Shulman & Co.; J. Shulman.
PROVIDENCE—The Shepard Co.; Edward R. Cobb.
PROVIDENCE. — Callendar, McAusland & Troup Co.; F. P. Burlingame, I. G. Miller.
RARITAN, N. J.—S. Fleischer; S. Fleischer.
SALEM—J. L. Lougee Co.; H. L. Lougee.
SPRINGFIELD — Adaskin Furniture Co.; Herman Adaskin.
TRENTON—S. E. Kaufman; E. Murphy; M. Miller.
TRENTON—J. J. Bowden; Robert Mayers.
TRENTON—James J. Bowden.
UTICA—Williams & Williams; J. E. Williams.
VANCOUVER—Max Freed Furn. Co.; Max Freed.
WALTON—Robert B. Holmes.
WALTON—A. J. Holmes.
WASHINGTON—National Furn. Co.; E. L. Pettit.
WATERBURY—Filley & Crane Co.; H. G. Filley.
WATERBURY—S. Miller; P. Miller.
WESTERLY—Westerly Furn. Co.; Harry K. Mitchell; Carl E. Mitchell.
WESTFIELD—Hearn & Co.; John J. Hearn.
WILLIAMSPORT—Culler Furniture Co.; S. L. Culler.
WILMINGTON—P. Feinburg.
YORK—Schuster & Co.; August Schuster.
YORK—P. Wiest's Sons; P. Wiest.

Buyers Registered at Five and Ten Cent Exchange, 10 W. 20th.

BATTLE CREEK—Universal Storage Co.; C. A. Blood.
CLEARWATER, Fla.—W. F. Hughes.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.—Fowler Co.; M. S. Banks.
HILLSBORO, Ore.—J. Garrett.
JONESBORO, Ark.—Rhoges Dry Goods Co.; M. H. Rhoges.
MARIANNA, Ark.—T. B. Freeman.
NEWARK—H. Altman.
NORWALK, Conn.—M. Beilberg.
OREGON CITY—W. E. Carter.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—E. H. Wolposs.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Albion Construction Co.—Richard E. Thibaut, Inc., $1,009.
Aronowitz, Alter, and Morris Kulck—People, &c., $500.
American West Indies Trading Co.—L. Robbins, $11,592.
Allen, James C., and James A. Allen—H. Eising, $140.
Brown, Frederick D.—Simplex Automobile Co., $117.
Boulle, Myron E.—G. F. Rohe, $189.
Caramella, Joseph—J. Carneval, $912.
Corduke, Daniel J.—J. J. Duffy, $456.
Danville, Camille, and Joseph Hirt—People, &c., $500.
Gerkee, James F.—W. Galloway, $211.
Hammer, Max—People, &c., $200.
Hygrade Women's Wear Co., Inc.—K. I. Litwin, $257.
Kunkel, Henry—A. Otto, $309.
Knowles, Francis—Copley-Plaza Operating Co., $174.
Kennedy Features, Inc.—Realty Advertising and Supply Co., $1,368.
Kramer, Gottlieb—M. Schwartzberg, $138.
Kaplan, Isaac—F. T. Rand, $835.
Levy, George W.—E. G. Tuttle, $157.
Same—E. P. Swift, $217.
Mitchell, John J.—C. M. Meeks, $6,589.
Menjou, Albert—C. E. Long, $1,156.
McQuade, Francis P.—Northern Bank of New York, $1,446.
Muir, Joseph—Tribune Association, $502.
Monaco, Angele M.—T. Boyd and others, $179.
Mandelskorn, Morris, Katie Mandelskorn and Fannie Kohn—P. Klein and others, $2,326.
Norman, Sidney; Percy F. Hogan, Joseph Shelton, Thomas Kerley, Edwin T. Rice, Edith Rice, Emily P. Rice, Mary P. Rice, Mary P. Rice, 2d, Ruth B. Rice, Edith Bohle, John L. Farwell, Horace D. Brown, J. Colby Bassett, Simon B. Fleisher, Frank Coster, Benjamin F. Vaughan, Annie F. Goodnough, Sidney, B. Schuyler, John L. Chadwick, and Charles L. Burnham—Federal Mining and Smelting Co., costs, $189.
Same—American Smelting and Refining Co., costs, $212.
Ranrup, Mary, executrix—American Savings Bank, $4,468.
Reynolds Printing Co.—Lasher & Lathrop, Inc., $548.
Rogers, Harry M.—R. G. Xeitlin, $838.
Singer, Otto—New York Press Co., Ltd., $138.
Stake, Albert—K. Chambers, $1,832.
Schaffier, Louis; Sarah Schaffier, and Jacob Fass—J. Jacobson, $800.
Security Steel and Iron Co.—Boytum & Torrance Co., $273.
Smith, Russell B.—Tribune Association, $248.
Williams, Charles A.—Arth & Phillips, $151.
Windsor Land and Improvement Co.—Cities Development Co., $13,275.
Waverly Auto Express Co.—Gibney Tire and Rubber Co., Inc., $147.
Whitman, B. Thomas, and George H. Gillette—M. Barber, $2,061.
Wasserbach, John C.—Yale Novelty Co., $161.
Cowan, Effie I.—Fairmount Creamery Co., $316.
Flexible Conduit Co.—Penn Yan Cable Co., Inc., $7,156.
Hermann, Max—Sulzberger & Sons Co. of America, $118.
Jakubovitz, Joseph—George Ringler & Co., $1,286.
Oppenheim & Co.—G. H. Brown et al., $1,463.
Parks, Frank J., and Frank J. Parks Lumber Co.—National Nassau Bank of N. Y., $528.
Samowitz, Morris—Diamond Shoe Co., $388.
Traubel, Herman—H. Moushekian, $122.
Union Park Development Co.—First National Bank of River Junction, $2,239.
Uhll, Julius—S. Bernstein & Son, $162.
Whitmore, B. Thomas—M. Barber, $2,061.

In Bronx County.

Bartendale, Jack W.—J. B. McCarthy, $141.
De Menna, Louis—A. Cavallone, $429.
Same—C. Cavallone, $1,629.
Goodwin, Clifford C.—The Grabler Mfg. Co., $519.
Langman, Frank—H. Gelfand, et al., $140.
Nappi Contracting Co.—S. V. Peloso Contracting Co., $191.
Ringelstein, Karl—S. Grego, $367.
Wolff, Edward, and Antonio Arrigone—M. Helfstein, $326.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co.—J. Lawson, Jr., Dec. 24, 1912, $121.
Same—W. J. Duffy, March 20, 1913, $4,159.
Maguire, Samuel W.—B. E. Nahe, June 9, 1914, $3,135.
New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co.—J. Lawson, Jr., June 8, 1912, $7,121.
Simplex Automobile Co.—T. M. Kahnweiler et al., June 9, 1914, $257.
Shenk, Joseph—S. Rubenstein, Sept. 18, 1908, $319.
Trundy, Mary E.—City of New York, March 20, 1913, (vacated,) $264.
Jacob Ruppert Realty Corp.—City of New York, May 15, 1914, (vacated,) $264.
Griffin, Anthony J., receiver—Mechanics' Bank of Brooklyn, Nov. 3, 1913, $103.
38 West 59th St. Co., Albert I. Sire Keystone Construction Co.—Joseph B. Friedlander Co., July 16, 1914, $423.
Shaheen, Assy & Leading Mfg. Co.—M. L. Ernst et al., Sept. 20, 1912, $513.
Shaheen, Assy, Thomas A. Shaheen, and George Shaheen—K. Menhoff, Sept. 25, 1912, $114.
Gainsburg, Isidor—D. P. Hays et al., Nov. 2, 1908, $4,460.

Buyers' Wants

40 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

TO DRESS CONTRACTORS.

We want for big business three or four popular-priced serge dresses that must be world beaters. Stylish, simple, perfect workmanship. Have you got them? Answer immediately. S 99 Times.

CONTRACTORS.

Those making their own styles, serge dresses not over $3, and silk dresses not over $6.50; quantity lines wanted immediately. Address K 321 Times Downtown.

OPEN TO BUY 300 dozen colored wash dresses from $5 to $6 per dozen; submit samples on Friday morning, between 10 and 12, at Adler's office, 44 West 14th St.

A JOBBER OPEN FOR PARTY AND CHEAP SILK AND WOOL DRESSES. 10TH FLOOR, 6-8 WEST 32D ST.

For a live corset or brassiere salesman, with little capital, I have an excellent, safe proposition; confidential. N 102 Times.

200 dozen children's wash dresses, 6 to 14, new tunic effects, to close out cheap. Friedman, Kahn & Co., 50 West Houston.

SUMMER DRESSES.—We have 500 Summer dresses to close out, all Russian tunics, at $1.25. Gold Dress Co., 48 West 22d.

1,000 WASH SKIRTS to close out at low price; natural white linen pique. M. Marine, 1,133 Broadway.

Jobbers will look at Fall suits between 9 and 11. Kissell, 39 West 29th St., ninth floor.

CONTRACTORS on ladies' dresses; those who make their own styles. Box 36, 352 6th Av.

JOBBER looking at silk dresses; bring samples. 7th floor, 137 West 35th St.

JOBBER LOOKING FOR FALL SILK and serge dresses. Room 1,804, 15 East 26th St.

SALESMAN.—Resident salesman, commission basis, all territories, handle popular-priced children's and ladies' house dresses; strong line coming Spring season. Phoenix Dress Co., 550 Broadway.

SALESMAN WANTS LINE OF WAISTS FOR NEXT SPRING; SELLS ALL THE JOBBERS IN THE UNITED STATES; RELIABLE HOUSES ONLY. ANSWER, X 306 TIMES ANNEX.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

David W. Biow & Co.

Tel. 2436-2437 Franklin. 13-15 Lispenard St.
Today, Friday, July 24, 10:30 A. M.,
Special peremptory auction sale extensive lines of

DRY GOODS

LACES, EMBROIDERIES,
COTTON and DRESS GOODS,
Ladies' Misses' and Children's
WEARING APPAREL,
MEN'S AND LADIES'
FURNISHINGS,
LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.
Will also Sell at 12 o'Clock,
for account of whom it may concern,
without limit or reserve,
1,800 DOZ. LADIES'
SHIRT WAISTS
IN LINGERIE, LACE, NET, SILK, ETC.

Cohn-Hall-Marx Co.

Commission Merchants. Cotton Fabrics.
93-95 Franklin Street, New York.

Spring lines 1915 for Jobbing and Manufacturing Trades are ready in
White Goods and Wash Dress Fabrics.
WE SPECIALIZE IN NOVELTIES.

AUTOS FOR HIRE.
Open and closed cars, 7 passengers.
Special Rates for July and August.
Col. 2893. Peerless Rental Service. 350 W. 50th.

Full line of men's, ladies', and children's cotton, silk, and worsted hosiery.
KAHN & FRANK, 573-575 Broadway, New York City.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
Third annual pre-inventory trade sale in progress at
Einstein-Wolff Building, 1115-1117 B'way, New York.

POPULAR PRICE
SUMMER AND FALL DRESSES
in styles and fabrics the latest.
J. GLOCKNER & CO., 115 West 30th Street.

Girdles---Belts
Newest Silks. Prettiest Styles.
Right Prices.
SLOTE & SCHAFFER,
"The Belt House of N. Y.," 49-53 East 21st.

PATTERN HATS FOR THE TRADE
PRICES NEW TO FIFTH AVENUE
ARTHUR LINDAU,
500 Fifth Avenue, at 42d Street.

TRADE-MARK MERCHANDISE

ARTICLE.	TRADE MARK.	SOLD BY
A Wide Variety of Fabrics for Manufacturers and Jobbers.	Hydegrade WEAVES	A. G. Hyde & Sons NEW YORK & CHICAGO.
MEN'S POCKET-BOOKS	Masterpiece TRADE MARK	A. L. Steinway & Co., Makers, 131-137 West 35th St.
WAISTS	Geisha	Frankenthal Bros. Co. Makers, 16-18 W. 22d St., N. Y.
Lingerie	Amifrench	French Lingerie Co. 320 Fifth Ave. at 32d St.
ENGLISH MESH UNDERWEAR	AERTEX Allows the skin to breathe	A. Kuehnert & Co. Wholesale Distributors, 315 4 Av., N. Y. C.
House Dresses, Kimonos, Bath Robes	H. B. BRAND	Hamburger Bros., 142-144 W. 26 St. New York City.
BRUSHES	See the "V" that "Zel" locks the bristles.	Holton & Adams DISTRIBUTORS, 29-31 East 22d St. NEW YORK.
Imported Cotton Suitings for Jobbers and Manufacturers.	Nearlinen British Manufacture	SHIPLEY-HOLLINS COMPANY, American Agents, 40 Leonard St., NEW YORK.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:48|Sun Sets..7:24|Moon rises..8:35

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:28	8:44	2:22	2:28
Governors Island	8:44	9:00	2:56	2:57
Hell Gate	10:34	10:50	4:36	4:37

Arrived—Thursday, July 23.

SS St. Louis, Southampton, July 15.
SS President Grant, Hamburg, July 11.
SS Campanello, Rotterdam, July 9.
SS New York, Rotterdam, July 9.
SS Pisa, Barcelona, July 5.
SS Olinda, Nipe, July 17.
SS Florizel, St. John's, July 21.
SS Carolina Perez, Barcelona, July 9.
SS Philadelphia, San Juan, July 18.
SS Oregonian, Philadelphia, July 22.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, July 21.
SS Almirante, Kingston, July 18.
SS Proteus, New Orleans, July 18.
SS Karma, Barbados, July 14.
SS Munwood, Antilla, July 13.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Baltic	Liverpool	July 16
Manzanillo	Cienfuegos	July 15
Kansas City	Dublin	July 8
Suram	Hull	July 8
Koenig Wilhelm II	Hamburg	July 10
Prinzess Irene	Naples	July 10
Kentra	London	July 9
Cotswold Range	Fowey	July 8
Ancon	Cristobal	July 17
City of Montgomery	Savannah	July 21
El Valle	Galveston	July 18

DUE TOMORROW.

Savoie	Havre	July 18
Kiowa	Hamburg	July 10
Alamo	Galveston	July 18

DUE SUNDAY.

Carmania	Liverpool	July 18
Athinai	Gibraltar	July 15
Pathan	Gibraltar	July 11
Rotterdam (tank)	Amsterdam	July 12
Napoli	Naples	July 10
Saxonia	Gibraltar	July 16
Parkgate	St. Louis	July 18
Commewijne	Trinidad	July 19
Stephen	Para	July 14
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	July 23
City of Columbus	Savannah	July 23

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Philadelphia, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Roma, Azores		8:00 P.M.
Santiago, Nassau	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Banan, Belize	1:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Prins Willem I., Haiti	12:30 P.M.	8:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Vauban, Barbados	7:00 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Florizel, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Caribbean, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Bantu, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Calamares, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mexico, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz Sigismund, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Santa Catharina, Brazil	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Seminole, Santo Domingo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kristianiafjord, Bergen	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Hamburg	——	12:00 M.
Ultonia, Naples	——	12:00 M.
Minneapolis, London	——	10:30 A.M.
Kursk, Libau	——	2:00 P.M.
Finland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Bayamon, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Nueces, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Sol, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Caledonia, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Duca d'Aosta, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Guatemala, Havre	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Jefferson, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JULY 23.

SS Savoie, Havre to New York, was 1,000 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due 25th, forenoon. French Line.
SS Baltic, Liverpool to New York, was 672 miles E. at 8:15 A. M.; due 24th late, or early 25th. French Line.
SS Pathan, Manila to New York, was 700 miles E. at 6:05 A. M.
SS Koenig Wilhelm II., Hamburg to New York, was 193 miles E. at 11 A. M. Hamburg-American Line.

FASTNET, IRELAND.

SS Cedric, New York for Liverpool, was 218 miles W. at noon; Due Queenstown 24th, forenoon. White Star Line.

LIZARD, ENGLAND.

SS New York, New York for Southampton, was 480 miles W. at 3 P. M.; due Plymouth 24th, afternoon. American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 204 miles S. at noon.
SS Perfection, Port Arthur to New York, was 178 miles S. at noon.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 155 miles S. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Comet, Port Arthur to New York, was 350 miles W. of Tortugas at 8 A. M.
SS Radiant, Port Arthur to New York, crossed Sabine Bar at 3 P. M.
SS Millinocket, Stockton to New York, was 90 miles E. of Ambrose Lightship at 7 P. M.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 320 miles W. of Tortugas at 7 P. M.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 217 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS W. B. Keene, Belfast, Ga., to New York, was 156 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoal at 7 P. M.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 9 miles S. of Martins Industry at 7 P. M.
SS Alamo, Galveston to New York, was 212 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 128 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 5 miles S. of Winter Quarter Lightship at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Nieuw Amsterdam, at Rotterdam, July 23.
SS Wapello, at Avonmouth, July 23.
SS Carpathia, at Genoa, July 23.
SS Ioannina, at Palermo, July 14.
SS Copenhagen, at Valparaiso, July 19.
SS Daventry, at Dalny, July 19.
SS Celia, at Coronel, July 22.
SS Parima, at St. Thomas, July 22.
SS Marere, at Melbourne, July 23.

Sailed.

SS Vaterland, from Southampton, July 23.
SS Oceanic, from Queenstown, July 23.
SS Idaho, from Hull, July 22.
SS Kioto, from Oran, July 22.
SS Kent, from Wellington, July 22.
SS Chicago City, from Swansea, July 22.
SS Denbigh Hall, from Oran, July 22.
SS Highland Watch, from La Plata, July 22.
SS Oruba, from Barbados, July 22.
SS Adriatic, from Liverpool, July 23.

Passed.

SS Schneefels, Calcutta for New York, passed Perim.
SS Manhattan, New York for Antwerp, passed Brow Head.
SS Satsuma, Shanghai for New York, passed Gibraltar.
SS United States, New York for Copenhagen, passed Butt of Lewis.
SS Russia, New York for Libau, passed Lizard.
SS Kentucky, New York for Hongkong, passed Perim.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, June 22; Yokohama, July 5; Honolulu, July 14—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Nippon Maru, were dispatched East on July 21, and are due in New York on the morning of Sunday, July 26.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina	July 24
Hawaii and specially addressed mail for Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru	July 27
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Mexico Maru	July 30
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Ventura	July 30
Guam (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	July ..
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver—Niagara	July 31

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Germany—Close at 5 P. M. July 27, SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie.
Austria—Close at 9:30 A. M. July 25, SS Ultonia.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. July 24, SS Finland.
Greece—Close at 9:30 A. M. Aug. 1, SS Saxonia, and at 10 A. M. Aug. 1, SS Pisa.
Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. July 25, SS Ultonia.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. July 30, SS Phineas.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. July 27, SS Ryndam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. July 30, SS Hellig Olav.
Norway—Close at 10:30 A. M. July 28, SS Kristianiafjord.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. July 24, SS Duca d'Aosta.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

Eastern Steamship Lines

ALL-THE-WAY-BY-WATER

TO BOSTON

THE PERFECT ROUTE

TO AVOID THE SMOKE, HEAT and DUST of LAND TRAVEL

When Starting Out on Your Holiday

NO DISCOMFORTS
NO ANNOYING DELAYS
NO DISAGREEABLE CHANGES

You Arrive Thoroughly Refreshed Ready for Business or to Continue Your Journey to

ALL POINTS ON THE COAST of MAINE and MARITIME PROVINCES

The Twin-Screw Steel Steamships Bunker Hill and Massachusetts of the Metropolitan S. S. Line leave Pier 18, North River (foot of Murray Street) week days and Sundays at 5.00 P. M. for Boston DIRECT. Due Boston 8.00 A. M.

Tickets and all information at Wharf Office; also City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, and City Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

PIER 18 NORTH RIVER FOOT OF MURRAY STREET.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

Next Sailings to

LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN

Kronprinzessin Cecilie

Sails Tuesday, July 28, 1 A. M.

Kronprinz Wilhelm

Sails Tuesday, Aug. 4, 1 A. M.

George Washington

Sails Saturday, Aug. 8, 1 A. M.

From Bremen OCT. 3 — S. S. COLUMBUS (New) — From N. Y. OCT. 15

Around the World — Independent Trips First Class Throughout Tickets Good Two Years — $620.65 Up

OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agents, 5 Broadway, New York

The Key to Europe

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

World's Largest Ships Fastest to the Continent

—TO—

PARIS—LONDON—HAMBURG

"VATERLAND" AUGUST 1 TWELVE NOON

"IMPERATOR" AUGUST 12 NINE A. M.

Other sailings by the well-known steamers

PRES. GRANT, July 30, 10 A. M. | PENNSYLVANIA, Aug. 8, 12 Noon

FROM BOSTON "AMERIKA" AUGUST 1 NINE A. M.

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN S. S. HAMBURG, AUG. 6, 11 A. M.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 45 Broadway, N. Y.

To Boston

And New England Points

Fall River Line — Lv. Pier 14, N. R., foot Fulton St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.

Providence Line — Daily except Sunday. Lv. Pier 14, N. R., foot Fulton St., 6:00 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH.

$1.00 and $2.00 Outside Staterooms. Inside Staterooms have Outside Ventilation and are Always Cool and Comfortable.

Other Long Island Sound Routes

NEW BEDFORD LINE — Direct route to New Bedford, Mass., and Summer resorts on Buzzards Bay, Cape Cod and Marthas Vineyard and Nantucket. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot of Houston St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.

BRIDGEPORT LINE — Lv. Pier 28, East River, week days, 3:00 P. M. Leave foot East 22d St., week days, 3:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:45 P. M. Steamer NAUGATUCK.

NEW LONDON (NORWICH) LINE — Direct route to New London, Watch Hill, Block Island, and Narragansett Pier. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Houston St., week days, 5:30 P. M., Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

NEW HAVEN LINE — To New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and North. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. Lv. East 22d St., week days, 3:00 P. M. Sundays, 10:00 A. M. Steamer RICHARD PECK.

Tickets, Staterooms and Information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt St.; also at N. Y. Transfer Offices, Tourist Offices and at Piers. Phone Cortlandt 5121.

The New England Steamship Co.

CUNARD

Established 1840

FASTEST STEAMERS IN THE WORLD

THE NEW MAGNIFICENT S. S. "AQUITANIA"

Fitted with every device for safety and aid to navigation. Motor lifeboats with wireless telegraph apparatus. Restaurant and Grill Room a la Carte without extra charge. Swimming Pool. Garden Lounges. Gymnasiums, Verandah Cafes, and Elevators in both saloon and second cabin.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, Via Fishguard

WORLD'S FASTEST WEEKLY OCEAN PASSENGER AND MAIL SERVICE.

NEXT SAILINGS

"LUSITANIA" Aug. 4 6:00 P.M.
"MAURETANIA" Aug. 11 6:00 P.M.
"AQUITANIA" Aug. 25 4:00 P.M.

*Carmania, July 29 3 P.M. | Mauretania, Sept. 2 1 A.M.
*Laconia, Aug. 19 3 P.M. | Lusitania Sept. 9 1 A.M.

*Calls at Queenstown East Bound.

Mediterranean—Adriatic Service

Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Patras, Trieste, Fiume. Sailings noon. See itinerary.

ULTONIA.......July 25 | PANNONIA.....Aug. 11
SAXONIA.......Aug. 1 | IVERNIA.....Aug. 22

Round the World Trips, $474.85 & up.

Special through rate to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and South America. Independent tours in Europe, etc.; send for booklet Cunard Tours.

Cunard Steamship Co., Ltd., 21-24 State Street, New York.

WHITE STAR — PIERS 59 & 60, N.R.

"OLYMPIC"

LARGEST BRITISH STEAMER

For LONDON PARIS AUG. 8 10 A. M.

AUG. 29—SEPT. 19—OCT. 10—OCT. 31.
Via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Southampton.

OTHER SAILINGS.

OCEANIC, Aug. 1, noon; Aug. 22, Sept. 12

New York—Queenstown—Liverpool (noon)

BALTIC.......July 30 | CEDRIC.......Aug. 13
ADRIATIC.....Aug. 6 | CELTIC.......Aug. 20

Boston—Mediterranean—Italy.

CANOPIC..........Aug. 20; Oct. 3
CRETIC...........Sept. 19; Oct. 24

American — Pier 62, N.R., 10 A.M. 23d Street

Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton.

ONE CLASS CABIN (II.) SERVICE, $55 UP.

PHILA'PHIA July 24 | ST. PAUL.....Aug. 7
ST. LOUIS....July 31 | NEW YORK.....Aug. 14

Atlantic Transport

New York—London Direct, Pr. 58, N. R., 16th St.

Minneapolis.Jul.25,10:30AM | Minnehaha..Aug. 8
Minnewaska..Aug. 1, 1 PM | Minnetonka..Aug. 15

Red Star — Pier 61, N. R., 10 A.M. 21st Street

N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp.

FINLAND......July 25 | VADERLAND..Aug. 8
ZEELAND......Aug. 1 | KROONLAND..Aug. 15

PASSENGER OFFICE, 9 B'WAY, N. Y.

BERMUDA

Average Summer Temperature 79°. *Authorized by Dept. Bermuda Gov't.*

Very Low Summer Rates

Calling at St. Georges and Hamilton. *Sailings Weekly—Tickets Interchangeable.*

Twin Screw S. S. Bermudian

10,518 Tons Displ. Holds speed record, N. Y. & Bermuda, 39 hrs. 20 min. Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agts., 29 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1760 Rector.

S. S. Caribbean

Largest steamer in the trade. The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co., Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State St., N. Y. Tel. 2360 Broad.

For Booklets apply to above S. S. Co.'s or to Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2081 B'way & 264 & 561 5th Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Av., or Any Ticket Agent.

ST. GEORGE HOTEL, BERMUDA

Overlooking Harbor and quaint old town of St. Georges. Coolest and pleasantest spot in Bermuda. Rates, address M. Dallman.

Daylight - Twilight - Searchlight

SATURDAY AFTERNOON SAIL

ADIRONDACK

MUSIC—DANCING

WEST POINT

Pier 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., 2 P. M.; W. 132d St., 2:45 P. M. Returning due at 10:30 P. M.

ROUND TRIP—50 CENTS

Phone 9400, Day and Night

Hudson Navigation Company

HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

Regular Service Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Lake George and the North, Buffalo and the West.

Most magnificent river steamers in the world, "Berkshire," "C. W. Morse," "Trojan," and "Rensselaer." Leave Pier 32, N. R., daily at 6:00 P. M.; West 132d Street, 6:30 P. M. Steamer Trojan leaves New York Sunday nights, 10:00 P. M. Orchestra, Dinner Dances, Dining Service a la Carte.

WEEK-END TRIPS

SARATOGA ROUND TRIP $3.50

Your best opportunity to visit these famous Springs.

LAKEGEORGE ROUND TRIP $4.00

Spend Sunday sailing on this beautiful lake, thru a Summer paradise to Baldwin and return to New York early Monday morning. For either of these trips, leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal Street, 6 P. M.; W. 132d Street Pier, 6:30 P. M.

SATURDAY, JULY 25TH

Phone, 9400 Spring—Day or Night.

THE SEARCHLIGHT ROUTE

SUNDAY

All Day Sail

—on the—

Cool Hudson

Spacious decks, comfortable salons and parlors. Music. Dining service a la carte.

Pier 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., 8:45 A. M.; West 132d St. Pier, 9:30 A. M. Yonkers, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Albany, and Troy.

POUGHKEEPSIE AND RETURN, $1.00

RENSSELAER

SUNDAY SAIL

YONKERS, NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE & Return

"ADIRONDACK"

$1.00 Round Trip

The Pleasantest way to spend the day. Orchestra. Dinner a la carte. Cafe. Pier 32 N. R., Foot of Canal St. 10:00 A. M.; W. 132d St., 10:45 A. M.

Phone Day or Night Spring 9400.

HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

Iron Steamboat Co

CONEY ISLAND

LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET, 9:00, 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.

LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER, 9:45, 10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.

LEAVE STEEPLECHASE PARK, 10:55 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.

Trip marked * does not go to 129th St.

Round Trip Tickets { From 129th St., 50 Cents / From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cts.

Deep Sea Fishing Str. "Taurus"

Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY. Weekdays, 75 cents. Sundays & Holidays, $1.00.

ROCKAWAY BEACH

Str. "GRAND REPUBLIC"

Lve. Yonkers 8:35 A. M.; W. 129th St. 9:40 A. M., *1:15 P. M.; Pier 1, N. R., 10:20 A. M., 2:15 P. M.; Rockaway 12:30, 5:30 P. M.

*Transfer to Str. "Grand Republic." Round Trip Tickets, 50c. Children 25c. Full Time Tables are also on inside of back cover of Telephone Directories. Telephone Rector 872.

No connection with any other night line.

MANHATTAN LINE

$1.00 To ALBANY

THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS. Excellent Dining Service a la Carte. Steamers leave daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; W. 131st St., 6 P. M. Tel. 9236 Spring.

WEEK-END TRIP

SARATOGA

LUXURIOUS TRIP BY STEAMER and RAIL. Direct Rail Connections at Albany Pier. JUST THE KIND OF TRIP YOU HAVE BEEN WAITING FOR.

Leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6:00 P. M.; W. 132d St. Pier, 6:30 P. M.

Saturday, July 25

Returning due in N. Y. Monday morning.

Round Trip Fare $3.50

Phone Day or Night—Spring 9400.

HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

INSTRUCTION.

New York Law School

174 Fulton St., N. Y. City.

Day School. — "Dwight Method"
Evening School. — of Instruction.

Near Fulton St. Subway Station, Hudson Terminal, and Elevated R. R. Stations. Convenient for New Jersey, all parts of Long Island, and all New York. Very near the courts and lawyers' offices. Students can join A. M. or P. M. or Evening Classes. Three years' course, leading to degree of LL. B. Treatises used, with cases, printed notes of latest statutes and decisions, etc. Send for Catalogue No. 10.

GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

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Boys and Young Men. Boarding and Day Pupils. The Pioneer School for Individual Attention.

By individual attention and the constant supervision of study hours, the Groff School enables its students to accomplish more in one year than many schools do in two. No grades to retard the brilliant or discourage the backward pupil. Prepares for Regents and colleges. Exclusive location. Boarding facilities unexcelled. Summer session begins July 1st. 459 W. 75th St. Tel. 744 Col.

PRATT SCHOOL—62-64 West 45th St. Individual instruction, day, evening; Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Stenotype. Summer sessions

"MANDALAY"

NEW STEEL STEAMER MAGNIFICENT BALLROOM.

DANCING FREE. Beautiful Silver Cup. Dancing Contest Wednesday Evening. UP THE HUDSON—DAILY AND SUNDAY. DAY TRIP*—NEWBURGH AND RETURN. *Day Trip omitted Monday.

NIGHT SAIL UP THE HUDSON. Night trip ends at 131st Street. $1.00 Each Round Trip.

MORNING. Leave Battery, 9 A.M. W. 131st St., 10 A.M. Yonkers, 10:30 A.M.

EVENING. Lv.Battery, 7:30 P.M. W. 131st St., 8:30 P.M.

Tel. 179 and 8263 Broad and 8884 Morningside

Delightful Afternoon Trip to WEST POINT

Steamer "Albany"

Leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M.; returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON," $1. Daily except Sunday. Orchestra, restaurant, and a perfect afternoon's outing. See Parade, Museum, Public Buildings, etc.

BEST TRIP FOR SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

BAY STATE LINE

$2.50 BOSTON $2.50

Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25. Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50. STATEROOMS $1.00, $1.50, & $2.00. Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M., from Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway; Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St., N. Y.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."

COLONIAL LINE

BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.75

PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.75

Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

GLEN ISLAND BOATS

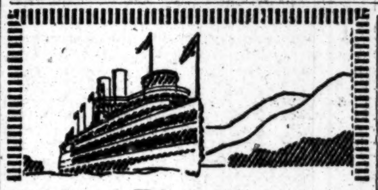
20-MILE SAIL. ALL AMUSEMENTS. Lv. Battery Daily 10, 11 A. M.; 1:30, 2:30, 3:30 P. M.; E. 24th, ½ hour later; E. 136th, 11 A. M., 12, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30 P. M. Sunday hourly, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Sight-Seeing Yachts

OBSERVATION & TOURIST Around New York Daily. Lv. Battery Pier, 10:30, 2:30. Lecturer. "HALCYON" to the Ocean, Sandy Hook & Scotland Lightship, 1:30; ret. 5:30. Tel. Broad 2372.

HARTFORD LINE

From New Pier 29, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer Sailings.



Hudson River by Daylight

All Service Daily Except Sunday. Direct rail connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. Music. Restaurant.

Str. "Washington Irving"

Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.

Str. "Hendrick Hudson"

Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.

Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.

St. "Robert Fulton"

Leaves Desbrosses St., 9:40 A M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie, returning same day in sunset and twilight.

Steamer "Albany"

Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON," $1.00.

Hudson River Day Line

(ALBANY DAY LINE.)

Desbrosses St. Pier, New York. Tel. Spring 4141.

ANCHOR LINE

Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)

GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY

Caledonia..July 25, noon | *Ausonia...Aug. 15, noon
Columbia..Aug. 8, noon | Caledonia...Aug. 22, noon

*Carries second cabin and third class ONLY.

FIRST CABIN, $75 and Upward. SECOND CABIN, $50 and Upward. THIRD CLASS, $32.50.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, 21-24 State St.

ALL-DAY SAIL up the HUDSON Sunday

$1 Round Trip To Poughkeepsie

Str. "Benj. B. Odell"

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

Lv. Franklin St. 9 A. M. W. 129th St. 9:30 A. M.

Russian American Line

Imperial Mail Twin-Screw Steamers. Rotterdam, London, Paris, Libau, St. Petersburg, Moscow.

1st Cabin to Rotterdam, $60.00 upward. 1st Cabin to Libau, $70.00 upward. 2d Class, $40.00. Sailings every 10 days.

KURSK.........July 25 DWINSK.......Aug. 15
CZAR..........Aug. 4 RUSSIA.......Aug. 25

A. E. JOHNSON & CO., G.P.A., 37 B'way, N.Y.

FRENCH LINE

Compagnie Générale Transatlantique

DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (FRANCE.) Departures from New York Wednesday, 10 A. M., from Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.

*La Savoie.....July 29 | †France (new)..Aug. 19
*La Lorraine..Aug. 5 | *La Savoie....Aug. 26
*La Provence..Aug. 12 | *La Lorraine...Sept. 2

*Twin screw steamers. †Quadruple screw steamer.

SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING, 3 P. M. 1 Class Cabin (II.) & 3d Class Pass'rs Only.

†Rochambeau.....Aug. 8 | *Chicago.....Aug. 29

GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State St., N. Y.

A DAY'S PLEASURE EXCURSIONS

HARD COAL—NO SMOKE—COMFORT — New Jersey Central

Lake Hopatcong $1.00

Next Sunday also every Sunday and Holiday

Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50; Liberty St. 9.00 a.m. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.

Mauch Chunk $1.50

NEXT SUNDAY

Lv. W. 23rd St. 8.20; Liberty St. 8.30 a.m. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a.m.

VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE

21-24 State St., N. Y.

Twin-Screw Sailings Tuesday, 1 A. M. LONDON—PARIS—ROTTERDAM.

*Ryndam.........July 28 | *Potsdam.........Aug. 18
†Rotterdam......Aug. 11 | †New Amsterdam.Aug. 25

*Via Boulogne. †Plymouth and Boulogne.

AUSTRO AMERICAN LINE

Fast Trip to Naples and Beyond

ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA

Kaiser Franz Joseph I, Aug. 19 Sep. 23 Oct. 28

MARTHA WASHINGTON, Aug. 5, Sept. 19, Nov. 7 AND OTHER

SAILINGS SATURDAY or WEDNESDAYS 3 P.M.

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Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. 'Phone 1097 Spring.

CONEY ISLAND AND ROCKAWAY BEACH TODAY

INCLUDING WEST 23D ST.

STEAMERS ROSEDALE & SYLVESTER LEAVE WEST 129TH ST.—9:30 and 10:30 A. M. WEST 23D ST.—10:00, 11:00 and 2:45, 3:45. BATTERY—10:30, 11:30 and 3, 4. CONEY ISLAND—1:30, 2:30, 6:30 and 7:30. ROCKAWAY—12:30, 1:30, 5:30 and 6:30.

EXTRA TRIPS SUNDAY.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR.

Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier 9, E. R., Tues. and Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sat., 1:00 P. M.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I. EVERY SUNDAY. $1.50

Via Long Island R. R. Special Express train to Montauk, thence by steamer "Shinnecock" to Block Island. For full particulars see Saturday's papers.

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Via the Montauk Steamboat Co.'s steel steamer Montauk. For full particulars see Saturday's papers.

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PUBLIC NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice dated the 26th day of May, 1914, made in the matter of the trusts of the will dated the 2nd day of February, 1898, of SAMUEL FRENCH, late of No. 89, Strand in the County of London, deceased, Fladgate against French and another 1913 F. No. 1,480, whereby an enquiry was directed as follows: "Who were the person or persons "of the blood and kin of the testator, "Samuel French, deceased, who at the date "of the death of his widow, Ada Emily "French, who died on the 7th August, 1913, "would have been under the statutes for the "distribution of the personal effects of in-"testates entitled to the personal estate of "the testator if he had died intestate imme-"diately after the death of the said Ada "Emily French and in what proportions "they would have been so entitled under the "same statutes and whether any of them "have since died and if so who are their "respective legal personal representatives," all persons claiming to be entitled under the said enquiry are by their solicitors on or before the 12th day of October, 1914, to come in and prove their claims before Master Watkin Williams at the Chambers of Mr. Justice Sargant, Room No. 254, Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, England, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order. Wednesday, the 21st day of October, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, in Room 252, before the said Master at the said Chambers is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the said claims.

Dated this 14th day of July, 1914.

R. T. WATKIN WILLIAMS, Master of the Supreme Court.

FLADGATE & CO., 2 Craig's Court, London, England, Solicitors.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

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SURROGATE NOTICES.

MANSBACH, EMANUEL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMANUEL MANSBACH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at its place of transacting business, No. 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 10th day of August next.

Dated New York, January 30, 1914.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Executor.

MILLER, KING, LANE & TRAFFORD, Attorneys for Executor, 80 Broadway, New York City.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.

Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The weather continued unseasonably warm during Thursday over the Plains States, the great Central Valley and the Middle Atlantic States, the temperature reaching 100 degrees at points in Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, and Kansas. In the Middle Atlantic States the highest temperature reached was 98 degrees, at Washington D. C. Normal temperatures prevailed in the Gulf States, the Rocky Mountain region and on the Pacific Slope.

During the last twenty-four hours there were showers and thunder storms in the region of the Great Lakes, the North Atlantic States and along the Gulf Coast. In other parts of the country the weather remained fair.

Except for widely scattered showers in the Middle Atlantic and Plains States and along the East Gulf Coast, the weather will be generally fair Friday and Saturday throughout the country.

No decided temperature change is indicated for any region within the next forty-eight hours.

Winds along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts Friday and Saturday will be moderate variable, mostly west; South Atlantic Coast, light variable.

FORECASTS:—TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern England—Partly cloudy and somewhat warmer Friday, probably preceded by showers; Saturday probably fair; moderate west winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Local thunder showers Friday; Saturday probably fair.

Western New York—Generally fair Friday and Saturday.

Northern New England—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M....	70	66	4 P. M....	78	89
6 A. M....	69	66	6 P. M....	79	73
9 A. M....	76	79	9 A. M....	73	74
12 M....	82	82	11 P. M....	71	74

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 78; for the corresponding date last year it was 75; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 69; at 8 P. M. it was 74; maximum temperature, 90 degrees, at 3 P. M.; minimum, 66 degrees, at 3 A. M.; humidity, 85 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 82 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.11 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.94 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
2:10—968 9 Av.; Michael Gerathy.....Slight
6:30—3 W. 29 St.; Harry Ely.....$200
P. M.
12:40—216 W. 146 St.; Frank L. Fisher.Slight
1:50—132 E. 14 St.; M. Wittman.....Slight
3:45—600 W. 133 St.; L. Abrams.....Slight
3:53—40 W. 17 St.; H. Wolfert & Co..$5,000
4:35—1,399 Park Av.; Jacob Star.....Slight
5:30—404 E. 65 St.; Mrs. Concici..Not given
5:45—B'way, at 48 St.; Longacre Theatre..Slight
7:50—748 Lexington Av.; Mrs. Suhr....Not given
9:00—51-53 E. 58 St.; Miss Evelyn Hicks..Slight
9:20—3,927 B'way; Zucker & Tafthalter..Slight
10:35—406 E. 74 St.; Frank Miller.....Slight

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following have been approved:

Communication from the Secretary to the Commissioner of Public Works, Manhattan, stating that John C. Heney had been reassigned as foreman bricklayer.

Communication relative to the transfer of the employes of the Mayor's Bureau of Licenses and the office of the Commissioner of Licenses to the Dept. of Licenses as created by Chapter 475 of the Laws of 1914.

Recommendation of Assistant Chief Examiner Upshaw that list of chemist and bacteriologist be certified to the President of Brooklyn in response to his request for list from which to appoint one chemist at $1,800 in the Bureau of Sewers.

Communications from the Commissioner of Parks, Brooklyn, relative to certain climbers and pruners who had been erroneously suspended under Section 1,543 of the Charter, stating that their suspension was rescinded; that twenty-four had been reassigned to duty, and that four had failed to respond to notice to report for reassignment.

United States.

The commission announces for Aug. 3 a competitive examination for organic chemist, for men only, to fill vacancies in the Bureau of Chemistry, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and a vacancy in the Hygienic Laboratory, Public Health Service, Washington, D. C., at salaries ranging from $1,800 to $2,500 a year. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on general education and scientific training, technical and professional experience, publications and other evidence indicating ability to do research work. The degree of Ph. D. in chemistry from a university or college of recognized standing is a prerequisite. Applicants must have reached their twenty-first but not their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The lease of the premises at Leonard and Stagg Sts., B'klyn, occupied as an annex to P. S. 49, is to be renewed.

Alma Martin has been appointed as an indexer in the office of Secretary Palmer.

On the recommendation of the Board of Superintendents P. S. 43, primary, and P. S. 48, grammar, Manhattan, will be consolidated. They have respectively twenty-nine and twenty-five classes.

The Director of Attendance has been authorized to appoint thirteen clerks with compensation at the rate of $750 a year from Sept. 1 to Dec. 31, 1914.

The Board of Education has relinquished corporate stock balances amounting to $18,000 and has requested the Board of Estimate to appropriate a similar amount to be applied toward the completion of the addition to P. S. 12, the Bronx.

It has been decided to place in the budget for 1915 an item of from $1,800 to $2,400 to pay the salary of an Inspector of continuation classes.

There has been adopted a three years' course of study in household science and art for high schools having girl pupils.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BUSCHER, MARGARET, (July 17;) less than $1,000 personalty; $600 to Frank C. Buscher, son.

GAY, SAMUEL K., (Mar. 18;) about $4,500 personalty to Nannie Hay Gay, wife.

MICHELMAN, PHILIP I., (date of death not given;) less than $5,000 personalty; $100 to Joseph D. Michelman, father; income from one-half of residue to Alice Michelman, daughter; income from one-third of residue to Sarah L. Michelman, wife; income from one-twelfth of residue each to Nathan and Jacob Michelman, sons.

PAGE, WILLIAM, (June 29;) more than $10,000 personalty to Helen F. Page, wife.

ROBBINS, BUCKLEY C., (July 18;) $19,000 personalty: $15,000 to Edmund D. Robbins, brother; $4,000 to Mattie C. Robbins, wife.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT.—Bronx County.—SIMEON M. BARBER, Plaintiff, against WERTHEIM REALTY COMPANY; Adelia J. Westcott, Alexander F. Westcott and "Mary" Westcott, his wife, said name "Mary" being fictitious, said defendant's real first name being unknown to plaintiff; Sarah E. Chapple, Emeline G. Kynett, John I. Cornell, Gertrude B. Cornell, his wife; Mary E. Van Riper, Harriet L. Cornell, widow of James H. Cornell; Norman P. Cornell, Maude A. Cornell, his wife; Edith M. Dowling, Herbert J. Cornell, Chester J. Cornell, Bronx Wool & Leather Company, Austin B. Fletcher, "Daniel" S. Broderick, Ebenezer K. Wright and "James" A. Eilers, as directors and trustees in liquidation of Bronx Wool & Leather Company, the said names "Daniel" and "James" being fictitious, said defendants' true first names being unknown to the plaintiff; "John Doe," "Richard Roe," "Thomas Brown" and "George Robbins," said names "John Doe," "Richard Roe," "Thomas Brown" and "George Robbins" being fictitious, said defendants' true names being unknown to the plaintiff, said defendants being the last directors of the Bronx Wool & Leather Company and the trustees in liquidation of said Bronx Wool & Leather Company, C. L. Schloemer, Inc., Defendants.—Summons.

To each of the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 30, 1914.

HAROLD SWAIN, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address, 176 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Adelia J. Westcott, Emeline G. Kynett, Bronx Wool & Leather Company, "Daniel" S. Broderick, Ebenezer K. Wright, and "James" A. Eilers, as directors and trustees in liquidation of Bronx Wool & Leather Company, the said names "Daniel" and "James" being fictitious, said defendants' true first names being unknown to the plaintiff; "John Doe," "Richard Roe," "Thomas Brown" and "George Robbins," said names "John Doe," "Richard Roe," "Thomas Brown" and "George Robbins" being fictitious, said defendants' true names being unknown to the plaintiff, said defendants being the last directors of the Bronx Wool & Leather Company and the trustees in liquidation of said Bronx Wool & Leather Company.

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the twenty-third day of June, 1914, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of Bronx, at the County Court House, Borough of Bronx, City of New York, on June 25, 1914.

Dated June 25, 1914.

HAROLD SWAIN, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address, 176 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and Assignments (to take effect July 22.)—Lieuts. D. L. Bunce, 165 to 166; Max Neumaier, 166 to 165. To take effect July 23: Sergts. from Det. Bu. to prects indicated, designations as Act. Det. Sergts, second grade, revoked: J. J. O'Hare, 14; M. J. Connolly, 152; E. J. Lawler, 173; J. W. Lawson, 89; J. F. Coutant, 167; J. T. Conway, 283. To take effect July 22: Patrol. G. J. Silva, 65 to 7 Insp. Dist.

Temporary Assignments.—Lieuts. J. J. Clare, 145, to command 153, for 20 days, from Aug. 6; Patrick Brady, 165, to command 150, for 16 days, from Aug. 4; F. T. Lane, 167, to B. B. H. Squad, for 10 days, from July 27; Daniel Kelleher, 40, to Det. Bu., for 5 days, from July 23, detailed to Dist Atty's office, New York; Patrol Peter Voelbel, 36, and T. J. Duffy, 148, to C. O. Squad, duty in Special Squad No. 2, for 30 days, from July 25. To C. O. duty in Special Squad No. 1, from prects. indicated, for 3 days, from July 25: James Byrnes, 146; William Dowling, 170; J. T. McCarthy, 278; Peter Thornton, 155; J. A. Hurton, 276; A. E. Goss, 278. To School for Recruits, from prects. indicated, for 1 day, from July 24: J. W. Mackey, 1; P. W. Hall, 7; John Hiney, 13; Kyran Farrell, 15; M. J. McGrath, 16; J. M. Dunn, 25; Patrick Walsh, 35; C. T. Gallagher, 37; John McGuirk, 43; Daniel Nihill, 61; J. J. Palmer, 61; T. C. Adams, 143; W. J. Haney, 146; C. G. Fater, 154; Frederick Dehler, 163; W. A. Gunser, 165; J. J. Duggan, 4; J. F. Walsh, 13; C. J. Kenney, 14; J. F. Coughlin, 15; Christian Twillman, 18; J. J. Cosgrove, 35; H. J. Burke, 37; J. H. Miller, 43; Thomas Madden, 43; G. E. Seaerl, 61; William Kavanagh, 62; Matthew Bongard, 145; F. B. Doherty, 147; H. J. Maddren, 156; Frederick Fleischmann, 164; J. J. Walther, 167. To Det. Bu.: J. J. Shea, 4, for 10 days, from July 24; T. J. Martin, 18, and F. J. Allen, 62, for 5 days, from July 23, detailed to Dist. Atty's office, New York; D. C. Miller, 38, for 10 days, from July 25; L. J. Wilson, 39, for 5 days, from July 22, detailed to Dist. Atty's office, New York; C. E. Hooker, 43, for 10 days, from July 25; C. A. Harden and Patrick Kehoe, 278, for 5 days, from July 22, detailed to Dist. Atty's office, Queens; T. A. Healey, C. O., for 30 days, from July 22. For 10 days, from July 23, prects. indicated: Romolo Pagano, 10; J. I. McCarton, 42; Joseph Pesselano, 80; W. J. McCafferty, 31; William Prantner, 43. To School for Recruits from prects. indicated, for 5 days, from July 23: Charles J. Aichmann, 2; J. E. Randolph, 15; Frank Deery, 136; Harry Henne, 21; T. C. Dowd, 39; W. J. Henry, 7; J. C. Sterett, 16. To 169, from prects. indicated, for 15 days from July 24: Act. Det. Sergts. (first grade) Ralph Micelli, 2; J. F. Shevlin, 12; J. P. M. Griffith, 23; G. J. Riley, 2; J. E. Murphy, 23; Act. Det. Sergt. (second grade) S. J. Taczowski, 21.

Leaves, with Pay.—Capts. W. F. Barnes, 150, for 16 days, from Aug. 4; H. W. Schlottman, 153, for 20 days, from Aug. 6. Without pay—Patrol. C. J. Campbell, 149, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., July 22; F. O. Winter, 151, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., July 26.

Application for Pay Approved.—Patrol. Joseph Doran, 279th, from June 20 to June 23, while sick.

Fined.—Patrol. V. E. Duhamel, 146, (2 charges,) absent from fixed post, 5 days, conversation, &c., 1 day; W. L. Mott, 148, improper patrol, 3 days; L. F. Sullivan, 150, same, ½ day; Francis McDermott, 160, absent from post, 6 days; Owen Rudden, 160, same, 6 days; Robert Flanigan, 171, improper patrol, 1 day; Arthur Scholz, 274, quit post, 4 days; Prob. Patrol. S. E. McBride, 28, sitting, 3 days.

Charges Dismissed.—Patrol. Henry Demant, 37, May 21, struck citizen; Frederick Claus, 39, same.

Death Reported.—Patrol. R. J. O'Neill 145, on July 22.

The attention of members of the force is called to Sections 104 and 106 of the Code of Civil Procedure relative to rendering assistance to Sheriffs in executing legal process.

Your attention is especially called to Section 106, which makes it a misdemeanor to refuse without lawful cause to assist a Sheriff in the lawful execution of legal process where he finds or apprehends resistance will be made in the execution thereof.

If a Sheriff requires assistance in overcoming resistance to the execution of a lawful mandate, commanding officers to whom such Sheriff may apply will take such steps as may be necessary to afford such assistance.

Fire Department.

Geo. C. Bressert, Eng. 233, and Edw. C. Seaman, Eng. 209, ordered dropped at the expiration of their probationary period, July 23. In the judgment of the Commissioner, they would not make satisfactory members of the force.

Leave with pay: Capt. J. W. Byrnes, Eng. 232, from July 24 to Aug. 1, the date of his retirement.

Leaves (no pay): L. J. Lynch, H. & L. 29, for 24 hrs., from July 27. Lt. John Ferguson, Eng. 75, for 72 hrs., from July 23; J. H. Bohnenkamp, Eng. 57, for 60 hrs., from July 27.

F. A. Flynn appointed a telephone operator for probationary period of three months, at $720 a year.

W. J. Doyle appointed wireman, at $1,200 a year.

The pay of Stenographer Julius Brodsky, F. P. Bureau, is designated at the rate of $1,050 a year.

Leave on account of illness: J. P. Haste, Bklyn. Bureau of Supplies, three weeks.

Additional leave on account of illness: Jacob Bernzott, Telegraph Bureau, for one month.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Transferred or assigned as indicated to take effect Nov. 1: Capt. Robert Sterrett, 9 to 8 Cav.; 1st Lt. Leland Wadsworth, Jr., 13 to 7 Cav.; 1st Lt. William L. Moose, Jr., 9 to 8 Cav.; Lt. Col. Waldo E. Ayer, Inf. to 15 Inf.; Capt. Henry M. Dichmann, 26 to 24 Inf.; Capt. Thomas W. Darrah, 29 to 24 Inf.; Capt. Chas. Errington, 11 to 24 Inf.; Capt. Wm. E. Bennett, Jr., 11 to 24 Inf.; 1st Lt. George F. N. Dailey, 20 to 24 Inf.; 1st Lt. John P. Adams, 22 to 24 Inf.; 1st Lt. Thomas W. Hammond, 6 to 24 Inf.; 1st Lt. Calvin P. Titus, Inf. to 15 Inf.; 1st Lt. Bruce Magruder, 18 to 8 Inf.; 1st Lt. George W. Edgerly, 5 to 24 Inf.; 2d Lt. Frank A. Sloan, 11 to 24 Inf.; 2d Lt. Frank D. Lackland, 11 to 13 Inf.; 2d Lt. Thompson Lawrence, 5 to 8 Inf.; 2d Lt. William E. Larned, 29 to 8 Inf.; 2d Lt. Charles L. Bryne, 23 to 24 Inf.; 2d Lt. Clinton W. Russell, 5 to 24 Inf.

These relieved from assignment to the regiment indicated, to take effect Nov. 1: Capt. Albert E. Saxton, 8 Cav.; 1st Lt. Walter H. Smith, 7 Cav.; 1st Lt. Albert H. Mueller, 8 Cav.; Lt. Col. Edwin A. Root, 15 Inf.; Capt. Robert S. Knox, 24 Inf.; Capt. Claude H. Miller, 24 Inf.; Capt. Austin Allen Parker, 24 Inf.; Capt. Charles J. Nelson, 24 Inf.; 1st Lt. Bowers Davis, 24 Inf.; 1st Lt. Loren C. Grieves, 24 Inf.; 1st Lt. Walter R. Wheeler, 15 Inf.; 1st Lt. Jesse W. Boyd, 24 Inf.; 1st Lt. Ralph W. Dusenbury, 8 Inf.; 1st Lt. Charles L. Mitchell, 24 Inf.; 2d Lt. Edward G. McCormick, 24 Inf.; 2d Lt. James W. Peyton, 13 Inf.; 2d Lt. James N. R. Weaver, 8 Inf.; 2d Lt. Spencer B. Akin, 8 Inf.; 2d Lt. Arthur E. Bouton, 24 Inf.; 2d Lt. George A. Matile, 24 Inf.

These are detailed to take the first year course at the Mounted Service School, Fort Riley, Kansas, Sept. 25: 2d Lt. Sumner M. Williams, 1 Cav.; Capt. Charles G. Harvey, 2 Cav.; 2d Lt. John J. Waterman, 2 Cav.; 2d Lt. Hugh H. McGee, 2 Cav.; Capt. Robert C. Foy, 3 Cav.; 2d Lt. Robert M. Cheney, 4 Cav.; 2d Lt. Ernest G. Cullum, 4 Cav.; 1st Lt. David H. Scott, 5 Cav.; 1st Lt. Henry Baird, 5 Cav.; 2d Lt. Harry D. Chamberlin, 5 Cav.; 1st Lt. Walter J. Scott, 6 Cav.; 2d Lt. James C. R. Schwenck, 6 Cav.; 2d Lt. Harding Polk, 11 Cav.; 2d Lt. Edgar W. Taulbee, 12 Cav.; 1st Lt. Richard W. Walker, 12 Cav.; 1st Lt. John T. Donnelly, 13 Cav.; 2d Lt. Everett Collins, 14 Cav.; Capt. Samuel Frankenberger, 1 F. A.; Capt. Ned B. Rehkopf, 1 F. A.; 2d Lt. Herbert R. O'Dell, 3 F. A.; 1st Lt. Frederick W. Stewart, 4 F. A.; 1st Lt. Marshall Magruder, 6 F. A.; 2d Lt. Neil G. Finch, 6 F. A.; 2d Lt. Vincent P. Irwin, 6 F. A.; 1st Lt. Set W. Scofield, 1 Inf.; 2d Lt. Thomas J. Johnson, 9 Inf.; 2d Lt. Thomas C. Lonergan, 18 Inf.

These are detailed as instructors at the Mounted Service School, Fort Riley, Kansas: 1st Lt. Edmund L. Gruber, 5 F. A.; 1st Lt. Berkeley T. Merchant, 13 Cav.; 1st Lt. Sloan Doak, 5 Cav.; 1st Lt. John Alden Degen, 12 Cav.

1st Lt. Innis P. Swift, 2 Cav., to Fort Riley.

These are detailed to take the second year course at the Mounted Service School, Aug. 1: 1st Lt. Charles P. George, Jr., 6 F. A.; 1st Lt. Emil Engel, 9 Cav.; 1st Lt. Henry R. Adair, 10 Cav.; 1st Lt. William West, Jr., 13 Cav.

These officers, Q. M. C., relieved from duty in the Phpns. Nov. 15: Capt. Charles L. Lanham; Capt. Stanley S. Ross.

Lt. Col. Amos W. Kimball, Q. M. C., to Texas City, Tex, for temp. duty, with 2 Div.

Col. John M. Carson, Jr., Q. M. C., is relieved from duty as Asst. Dept. Q. M. Central Dept., Sept. 10 and will report to Central Dept. for duty as Dept. Q. M.

A Board of Officers: Lt. Col. Augustus C. Macomb, 9 Cav.; Maj. George W. Read, 9 Cav.; Maj. George H. Crabtree, M. C.; Maj. Malvern Hill Barnum, 9 Cav.; 1st. Lt. Royel E. Cummings, M. C., to meet at Douglas, Ariz., Aug. 4, to conduct examinations.

Maj. Robert E. L. Michie, 13 Cav., is relieved from his present duties, Aug. 15, them to Fort Riley, Kan., for temp. duty.

Leaves: 1st. Lt. Troup Miller, 7 Cav., 2 mo. after arrival in U. S.

Navy Orders.

Lt. Com. D. M. Wood, Michigan, Aug. 3 to comd. Petrel, Aug. 31.

Lt. H. M. Cooley to the Florida.

Ens. Arnold Marcus, Milwaukee, to Asia Station.

Midshipman E. C. Trusedale, Nav. Acad. to Michigan.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived.—Celtic, New York Yard; Dolphin, Norfolk; Rhode Island, New Haven; Milwaukee, Bremerton; F-3, San Francisco; Callao and Wilmington, Hongkong; Chicago, Rodgers and MacDonough, Boston; Caesar, Cape Haitien; Yankton and Tacoma, Vera Cruz; Salem, at Lobos Island; Helena, at Ichang.

Sailed.—Sacramento, Guantanamo for Port au Prince; California, Lapas for Mazatlan; Annapolis, Guaymas for Lapaz; Tonopah, D-1, D-2, D-3, E-1, E-2, for New York; Milwaukee, Port Angeles for Bremerton; Goldsborough, Mare Island for Tacoma; F-3, Mare Island for San Francisco; Dupont, Fall River for New Bedford; Des Moines, Progresso for Vera Cruz; Salem, Lobos Island for Tuxpam; Salem, Tuxpam for Lobos Island; Orion, Newport News for Vera Cruz.

The Denver, now at the Mare Island Yard, ordered to the West Coast of Mexico.

Collier Nanshan, now at the Mare Island Yard, ordered to the West Coast of Mexico upon being placed in service.

The Mississippi, ordered out of commission July 21 and stricken from the navy register.

The Parker, Benham, and Balch have been ordered placed in reserve at the New York Yard.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

AGNEW, MARY H., (Dec. 27, 1899;) gross estate, $1,962,812; no deductions; the estate was appraised in 1902 and an inheritance tax paid at that time. The former appraisal, however, did not fix the value of trust funds created for the benefit of Mrs. Agnew's four children, George B. Agnew, Cornelius R. Agnew, Catherine A. Auchincloss, and Alice A. Fisher.

BAILEY, THEODORA, (Feb. 14, 1913;) net estate, $97,447; one-third int. in 864 B'way, valued at $100,000, $83,646; one-fourth int. in property at Smithtown, N. Y., $1,174; bank, $16,410; mtges, $50,872.

BEERS, EMMA S., (Jan. 1, 1911;) net estate, $18,001; remainder int. in trust fund, $20,616.

BUTLER, LUKE, (Feb. 1, 1912;) net estate, $4,838; 3 lots at Wakefield, $5,705; bank, $710; claims, $215; blacksmithing business, $100.

CLINTON, CHARLES W., (Dec. 1, 1910;) net estate, $243,700; bank, $18,350; note, $3,572; stocks and bonds, $226,449; bonds, $2,000 Collegiate Realty Co., $5,000 Santa Fe, Prescott & Phoenix Ry. Co., $5,000 New Mexico Ry. & Coal Co., $5,000 Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., $5,000 Ches. & Ohio, $10,000 St. Louis, Iron Mt. & Sou. Ry. Co., $8,000 Leavenworth Term. Ry. & Bridge Co., $4,000 Cent. R. R. Co., Sou. Carolina, $10,000 Am. Steamship Co., $10,000 N. Y. & Westchester Lighting Co., $10,000 Ill. Cent., $5,000 Westchester Lighting Co., $16,000 Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Ry. Co., $5,000 Imp. Jap. Gov't. $21,000 Hudson & Man. R. R. Co., $7,500 Pittsburgh, Wheeling & Lake Erie, $5,000 Greeley Sq. Realty Co.; stocks, 100 shares Gt. Nor. Iron Ore Properties, 100 Gt. Nor. Ry. pf., 25 Astor Trust Co., 100 Sou. Pac. R. R., 100 Un. Pac. R. R. Co., 337 Broad Ex. Co. com., 72 Chesebrough B'ld'g Co., 25 Col. Assurance Co., 100 Tunnel R. R. of St. Louis, 60 St. Louis Bridge Co.; int. in firm of Clinton & Russell, $20,496; personal effects, $500.

DALY, ELLEN M., (Apr. 17, 1911;) net estate in N. Y., $415; 10 shares Erie R. R. pf. stock, $475.

ELDRIDGE, MARY E., (Apr. 18, 1912;) net estate, $2,055; equity of $1,800 in 741 E. 133 St., valued at $3,800; insurance, $334.

FABREGON, SOPHIA M., (Feb. 19, 1914;) net estate, $22,993; bank, $5,532; stocks and bonds, $18,479; jewelry, $295.

FANNING ROBERT, (Sept. 29, 1913;) net estate, $61,683; cash, $184; 82 Lewis St., $8,000; 84 Lewis St., $8,000; 1,622 1 Av., $11,000, (mtge., $3,552;) 579 1 Av., $17,000; 622 W. 47 St., $11,000, (mtge., $5,075;) 157 E. 117 St., $7,500, (mtge., $3,842;) 159 E. 117 St., $7,500, (mtge., $3,842;) total equity in realty, $62,187.

FITZIPIO, ADRIENNE OWENS, (Mar. 8, 1913;) net estate, $53,806; 730 Lexington Av., $32,500; equity of $15,000 in 112 W. 17 St., valued at $27,000; property at Mt. Vernon, N. Y., $2,500; bank, $1,987; stocks and bonds, $3,428; jewelry, $85.

GUION, GEORGE G., (May 15, 1912;) net estate, $49,273; bank, $743; personal effects, $100; household effects, $18; bonds and mtges., $39,606; notes, $11,687; claim, $234; commissions, $311; stock, $8,038; 50 shares Importers & Traders Nat'l Bank, 200 Nevada Utah Mines & Smelter Co.

HEWITT, HENRY H., (Mar. 28, 1907;) net estate, $3,095; bank and notes, $4,012.

KING, THOMAS, (Mar. 6, 1911;) net estate, $1,817; bank, $2,300.

KRAUSSMAN, EDWARD A., (Mar. 16, 1914;) net estate, $107,875; 5,013 4 Av., B'klyn, $17,500, (mtge., $11,000;) 5,015 4 Av., B'klyn, $17,500, (mtge., $11,000;) 249 W. 132 St., $11,000, (mtge., $8,000;) paid on installment plan for two lots at East Rockaway Park, L. I., $300; total realty less dower, $13,483; bank, $1,803; furniture, $2,134; bonds of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, $530; domestic and imported leaf tobacco business at 168 Water St., including good will, $101,930.

LUTHER, PHILIP, (Dec. 13, 1912;) net estate, $10,889; equity of $10,000 in 873 Cauldwell Av., Bronx, valued at $15,000; leasehold of lot at Thousand Island Park, N. Y., $4,000; bank, $81.

MACKENZIE, ALEXANDER, (Dec. 10, 1913;) net estate, $14,152; bank, $663; stocks, $14,635; 10 shares Vacuum Oil, 50 U. S. Steel com., 15 Phelps Dodge Co., 5 Prairie Oil & Gas Co., 10 Man. Rubber Co., 3 Calumet & Arizona Mining Co., 600 United Verde Extension Mining Co., 20 A. Bevins Co., 200 Montgomery, Shoshone Co.

McMULLIN, ARTHUR, (Feb. 20, 1914;) net estate, $89,495; 561 W. 140 St., $24,000; bank, $38,243.

PICK, PAULINE, (July 6, 1911;) net estate a deficit; cash, $18; deductions, $608.

ROLSTON, SARAH E., (Feb. 7, 1914;) net estate, $83,077; $5,000 to the Little Missionary's Day Nursery; stocks, $15,523; bank, $5,871; mtges. and personal, $64,864.

ROSENKRANZ, KATIE, (Aug. 14, 1913;) net estate, $37,815; 540 E. 89 St., $20,814; bank, $443; share in estate of Catherine Frangrub, $12,784; notes, $6,587.

SANKEY, RICHARD W., (May 17, 1909;) third supplemental report fixes N. Y. estate at $11,494.

SMITH, ANNIE C., (Mar. 31, 1914;) net estate, $9,969; personal, $210; stocks and bonds, $12,082; bonds, $5,000 U. S. Steel, $5,000 Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. Co., $2,000 Miss. River Power Co., 30 shares Acme White Lead Color Works com. stock, $375.

TOWNSEND, JUSTINE V. R., (Apr. 6, 1912;) net estate, $596,260; three-sixteenths int. in the following property: 26 Hamilton St., $717; 559, 561, and 563 Grand St. and 403, 405, and 407 Madison St., $3,825; 205 Pearl St., $4,303; 207 Pearl St., $7,650; 239 Pearl St., $7,490; 12 and 14 Cliff St., $5,418; 4 and 6 Gold St., $7,968; 138 Cherry St., $956; 4 lots of vacant land at s. e. corner of Van Alst Av. and Lincoln St., Long Id. City, $887; 2 vacant lots in Jamaica Av., Long Id. City, $796; 2 vacant lots in Jamaica Av., bet. Ely and Van Alst Aves., Long Id. City, $887; 2 vacant lots in Elm St., Long Id. City, $573; 4 vacant lots in Jamaica Av., bet. Hopkins St. and Van Nest Av., Long Id. City, $1,338; 4 vacant lots in Boulevard St., Long Id. City, $637; 68 East Boston Road, Mamaroneck, N. Y., $796; one-fourth int. in the following property: premises in Boston Post Road, Mamaroneck, N. Y., $5,312; 77 5 Av., $21,250; 51 B'way, $52,000; total realty less mtges., $94,810; bank, $16,479; furniture, $277; bond and mtge., $723; commissions, $2,824; stocks and bonds, $127,307; bonds, $6,000 At. Coast Line, $4,000 Ches. & O., $5,000 Chic. Gas Light & Coke, $5,000 Cohoes Co., $2,000 Dakota & Gt. Sou., $3,000 Erie, $2,000 estate of N. Low, $21,500 Haverstraw Water Supply Co., $2,000 Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis cons., $1,500 Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham, $3,000 N. Y. & East River Gas, $6,000 Reading, $3,000 St. Paul & Duluth, $2,000 Toledo, St. Louis & Western Car Trust, $6,000 Wheeling & Lake Erie; Stocks, 50 shares Chi., Mil. & St. Paul Ry. pf., 20 Chic., Mil. & St. Paul Ry com., 80 Dela. & Hudson Co., 74 Man. Ry. Co., 4 N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust Co., 28 Oswego & Syracuse R. R., 988 Van Rensselaer Land Co. pf., 672 Van Rensselaer Land Co. com.; int. in residuary estate of Maria L. Campbell, $325,000; money advanced to children prior to decedent's death.

TRUELL, GEORGE F., (Nov. 19, 1913;) net estate, $48,478; bank and cash, $40,886; note, $1,000; bond and mtge., $1,044; claims, $1,724; household and personal effects, $1,097; interest, $101.

VAN BRUNT, CHRISTINA, (Jan. 18, 1914;) net estate, $21,245; equity of $6,789 in 153 Watt St., valued at $7,500; bank, $1,239; personal, $521; stocks and bonds, $15,035.

WALKER, MAGGIE, (Dec. 11, 1913;) net estate, $4,756; bank, $2,951; note, $2,804.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; moderate s. w. and w. winds.

S. Car. and Ga.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; light, variable winds.

Fla.—Thunder showers Fri. and Sat.; moderate e. and s. e. winds.

Ala., Miss., and La.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.; probably showers near the coast; moderate s. e. winds.

E. Tex.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; moderate s. winds.

W. Tex., Utah—Probably fair Fri. and Sat.

Okla., Ark., Tenn., Ky., Ia., N. Dak., S. Dak., and Kan.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Ohio and Ind.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; moderate, variable winds.

Ill.—Probably fair Fri.; warmer in extreme n. e. Sat., fair; light to moderate variable winds.

L. Mich., U. Mich., Wis., and Minn.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; light to moderate variable winds.

Mo.—Fair, continued warm, Fri. and Sat.

Neb.—Fair Fri.; warmer in cen. Sat., fair.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Joseph P. Day
REAL ESTATE
31 Nassau Street

MORGENTHAU JR CO

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Operators Sell Commercial Building in Twenty-eighth Street—Cherry Street Deal—$500,000 Fourth Avenue Business Lease—Bronx and Brooklyn Transactions—Private House Market.

Quietness prevailed in the realty market yesterday. In the midtown loft section a small deal was closed in the sale by I. Randolph Jacobs and Everett Jacobs of the three-story building at 129 West Twenty-eighth Street, covering a plot 25 by 98.9, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues. Lee J. Kreshover was the buyer. The building is leased for a term of years to the Growers' Cut Flower Company. Heil & Stern were the brokers in the transaction.

The Private Dwelling Market.

Joseph McNamara purchased from the estate of Nathaniel Wise, 1,230 Madison Avenue, a three-story dwelling on a lot 18.9 by 75. The structure, which is located between Eighty-eighth and Eighty-ninth Streets, will be remodeled for business purposes by the buyer. William S. Lalor was the broker.

A client of W. J. Houston & Son has purchased from Ennis & Sinnott, operators, 202 West 142d Street, a three-story dwelling on a lot 16.9 by 99.11, adjoining the southwest corner of Seventh Avenue. The sellers acquired the property about ten days ago from the Madden estate.

Sale on Cherry Street.

The four-story tenement at 181 Cherry Street, between Market Slip and the Manhattan Bridge approach just below Pike Slip, has been sold for the Elliott estate to Abraham Golden. The plot is 22 by 60. D. & W. Mullins were the brokers.

$500,000 Fourth Avenue Lease.

A. Wimpfheimer & Brother have leased from the de Forest Estate Corporation the entire store, basement, first and second lofts in the building 456-460 Fourth Avenue. Also the entire store, basement, first and second lofts in the building adjoining at 450-454 Fourth Avenue, comprising in all about 54,000 square feet. The lessees, now located at 131 Spring Street, are dealers in velvets, ribbons, silks, and dry goods. The rental is about $50,000 per annum. Carstein & Linnekin, Incorporated, were the brokers.

Bronx Sales.

An investor has purchased from William H. May, 2,431 Southern Boulevard, a three-family house on a lot 18.6 by 89 feet, located near 187th Street. Alexander Selkin negotiated the transaction.

Joseph S. Munday has purchased a plot 100 by 132 on the northeast corner of Whittier Place and Dayton Street from the Aetna Realty Company. The buyer will improve the site with two-family houses.

P. H. McElroy purchased for investment the two five-story apartments on the northeast corner of Hughes Avenue and Lee Avenue, on a plot 125 by 125. Isaac Haft was the owner of record.

Morris Berkowitz has purchased a plot on the northeast corner of Prospect Avenue and 183d Street, 50 by 100, for improvement with a five-story apartment house with stores. H. J. Radin was the broker.

Brooklyn.

Plots at Mapleton Park, Brooklyn, have been sold by George W. Silsby of the Alco Building Company to J. W. Lehrfield, A. Pariser, A. Miller Speiser, William Macrae, Jr., Mrs. William Michelson, Martin L. Sugarman, and Julius Lichterman.

Frank A. Seaver & Co. sold the one-family house 158 Fifty-fifth Street for John Wohltjen, to the American Machine and Foundry Company.

Arthur H. Strong has sold to C. Frank Reed the private residence and garage at 1,919 Newkirk Avenue, on a plot 40 by 100.

Long Island.

The Rickert-Finlay Realty Company has sold to Harry Wulle of Manhattan, for investment, a plot in Westmoreland with 80 feet frontage on the north side of Broadway, corner of Bayview Avenue and Broadway.

The Windsor Land and Improvement Company sold at Hempstead to Thomas J. Quinn a plot 80 by 100; to Wilton Bradley and Howard Cohen, each a plot 40 by 100, on Homan Boulevard, and to A. N. McDermott, a plot 40 by 100 in Miller Street.

Sales at Mountain Lakes.

Sales of recently completed dwellings at Mountain Lakes Park, near Boonton, N. J., have been made to O. W. Klein, John T. Taylor, and Leonard Day. A plot for building has been purchased by E. B. Houser. Plans are being prepared by the development company to erect twenty new residences.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company has leased for John M. Dickinson to a client of Horace S. Ely & Co. 66 West Twelfth Street, and for a term of years, unfurnished, 32 West Eleventh Street for Mary Semple; 131 East Sixtieth Street for Dr. Theodore C. Janeway, for Mrs. Emily Vanderpoel 723 Park Avenue, and for Franklin D. Roosevelt the five-story American basement house 49 East Sixty-fifth Street, furnished.

Duff & Conger have leased for Louise Beringer to Dr. P. A. Levene for a term of years the dwelling 108 East Seventy-fourth Street.

Business Leases.

Herman Knepper Company has leased for a term of fifteen years for a client the taxpayer 490 East 174th Street at an aggregate rental of $15,000. The lessee is preparing plans for an extensive alteration. The same broker also leased for a client two lots on Teller Avenue near 169th Street, 50 by 100, also for immediate improvement.

Nelson & Lee, who recently leased at $8,500 per annum to Mme. Mendes, robes and millinery, the last available Broadway store in the new building of the Times Square Improvement Company, at the northeast corner of Thirty-seventh Street and Broadway, have, in conjunction with Corn & Co., leased a small store here to Fred Young of the Gem Shop at 42 West Thirty-fourth Street.

William A. White & Sons have leased the store at 1,230 Third Avenue to Paul E. Lux, who operates a chain of shoe stores.

$2,258,349 Paid in Assessments.

Within the past eighteen months property owners in Queens have paid a total of $2,258,349.90 in assessments for public improvements in the borough. This is a little over 50 per cent. of the total amount levied against property in the borough during the same period, the full amount being $4,464,657.75.

During the last year the collection of assessments in the borough has been greatly facilitated by the new rule of the Board of Assessors of notifying a property owner as soon as an assessment is levied upon any parcel. Heretofore many property owners did not see the notices, which appear only in the City Record, and hence they were not aware that there was something due from them to the city.

It has been found also that the big developers in the borough are very prompt in settling assessments against their holdings. By so doing they prevent accumulations of overhead and interest charges and the disposal of parcels to home buyers is facilitated.

Real Estate Notes.

Charles Berlin has been appointed receiver of rents of the apartment at 445 to 449 West 153d Street in foreclosure proceedings.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY ST.

By Henry Brady.

Lenox Av, 64-68, e s, 74.11 ft s of 143d St, 50x85, six-story flat; C. H. Young and others, trustees, against Samuel Paradise and others; Albert Ritchie, attorney; F. C. Hunter, referee; due, $24,304.14; taxes, &c., $1,399.62.

By Joseph P. Day.

110th St, 229 East, n s, 316.8 ft e of 2d Av, 16.8x100.11, three-story dwelling; Sadie Bernard against Jennie Dellen and others; J. L. Broadwin, attorney; Frank Keck, referee; due, $2,271.42; taxes, &c., $532.10; subject to mortgage, $6,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

Bronx Boulevard, Julianna, Barker Av, Elizabeth, block, &c., 200x225; Bernard Frankenfelder and others against J. B. Lazzari and others, Action 7; Edward Jacobs, attorney; C. L. Cohn, referee; due, $6,693.16; taxes, &c., $3,843.30.

221st St, East, n e corner of White Plains Road, 80x114.4; Bernhard Frankenfelder and others against J. B. Lazzari and others, Action 2; Edward Jacobs, attorney; C. L. Cohn, referee; due, $6,912.76; taxes, &c., $639.56.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Boston Road, 1,351-1,353, w s, 251.9 ft s of Jefferson Place, 35.11x131x37.6x142, two-story store and two-story theatre; F. B. Hohmann against Jacob Kronenberger and others; Rudolph Loewenthal, attorney; C. P. Hallock, referee; due, $6,778.67; taxes, &c., $170.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

227th St, East, s s, gore Lot 62, 130x114x—, map of Wakefield; Henry Gobelen and others against J. M. Dumproff and others; Henry Hetkin, attorney; P. L. Mullaly, referee; due, $853.68; taxes, &c., $150.

By Anthony V. Caggiano.

241st St, East, n w corner of Martha Av, 100x100, vacant; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which the Germansky Construction Co. had on Jan. 17, 1911, or since; J. V. Sheridan, attorney.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

103d St, 79 East, n w corner of Park Av, 1,382, 27x75, five-story tenement and stores; William Jay and others, executors, against James Boyd and others; Everett, C. & B., attorneys; J. C. Levi, referee; due, $24,609.69; taxes, &c., $232.60; to the plaintiff for $24,500.

144th St, 509 West, n s, 133.9 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 16.6x99.11; Estelle Clark against H. B. Kirkland and others; Fuller & P., attorneys; J. T. Ryan, referee; due, $8,155.81; taxes, &c., $525.95; to H. Powell for $7,885.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Seabury Place, e s, 101.62 ft s of Boston Road, for three five-story brick tenements, 41.8x68; 173d St. Improvement Co., Aaron Miller, 148 West 142d St., President, owners; Kreymborg Architectural Co., 1,029 East 163d St., architects; cost, $105,000.

150th St, s e corner of Tinton Av, for two five-story brick tenements, 62x67.8 and 58x63; Macy Construction Co., Samuel Silberberg, 919 Tiffany St., President, owners; Kreymborg Architectural Co., architects; cost, $90,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, JULY 23.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 1,991, w s, 84.9 ft s of 68th St, 28.1x130.2; Broadway, n w corner 67th St, 84.9x131.8; Eliza J. Wiggins to Broadway & 63d St. Co., 165 Broadway, 1-6 part, July 8; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

HOUSTON ST, 398 and 400 East, n s, 40x60.7 to s s of 2d St (289 East) x40.4x65.8, w s; Fischel Weintraub to Louise Kaufold, 450 Throop Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $52,500,) June 25; attorney, D. Drechsler, 140 Nassau St.$1

MARKET ST, w s, 25 ft s of East Broadway, 25x90; William A. Boyd, referee, to Annie J. Gruner and others, trustees, 161 Madison Av, July 21; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St....$21,000

PEARL ST, 140 and 142, e or s s, 41x100.5 to w or n s of Water St (106-108) x41.5x100.1; Frederick L. Carter to Kate C. Macy, 22 Riverside Drive, May 25, 1903; attorneys, W. B. & G. F. Chamberlin, 31 Nassau St..$1

PIKE ST, 54, w s, 24x86, (foreclosure, July 21;) Arthur D. Truax, referee, to Katherine Chambers, Morristown, N. J., July 23; attorneys, De Witt, L. & De Witt, 88 Nassau St....$24,500

SPRING ST, n e corner of Lafayette St, 25.3x100.9x25x95, (deed of trust;) John G. Wendel to Rebecca A. D. Wendel, wife; Luther A. Swope and others, Irvington, N. Y., in trust for life of Mary E. A. Wendel, July 22; attorney, B. E. Ravell, 38 Park Row....$1

WALKER ST, s s, 160 ft e of West Broadway, 20x106; Townsend Av, s e corner 176th St, 59.1x100x50.4x102.11; 139th St, n s, 124.8 ft e of Brook Av, 64.10x25xirregular; 139th St, n s, 97.8 ft e of Brook Av, 27x100x irregular; 139th St, rear of, begins 341.5 ft w of St. Ann's Av, runs e 90.11x w 29.2xs 94.6x e 10.4 to beginning; Mary Ehrmann to Sadie Ehrmann, 1,464 St Nicholas Av, all liens, Jan 7, 1913; attorneys, Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway....$100

WALKER ST, s s, 160 ft e of West Broadway, 20x106; Sadie Ehrmann to 15 Walker St. Corporation, 320 Broadway, all liens, May 26, 1914; attorneys, same....$100

WATTS ST, n s, 247.2 ft e of Varick St, 21.2x84.8; Jessie Ridley and others to Edward Bergowzi, 48 Watts St, July 17, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$11,000

2D AV, 2,453, w s, 74.11 ft s of 126th St, 25x105; Sand Realty Co. to W. & J. Realty Corporation, 378 Grand St, all liens, July 23; attorneys, Weschler & K., 141 Broadway....$100

39TH ST, s s, 187 ft w of 7th Av, 20x98.9, (foreclosure July 22;) Arthur S. Friend, referee, to Gabriel I. Lewis, 111 W. 75th St, July 23; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway....$2,500

74TH ST, 345 E, n s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 25x98; Isaac Goldberg to Clara, his wife, 50 E. 96th St, (mtg $19,000,) July 23; attorneys, Gellert & H, 31 Liberty St....$1

105TH ST, n s, 415.5 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 33.5x134.10; Lilly Lang to Edward G. Schroeder, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., July 20, (mtg $22,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

109TH ST, n s, 344.4 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 55.8x100.11; Paterno Investing Corporation to Bendheim Construction Co., 128 Broadway, (mtg $130,000,) July 21; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 176 Broadway....$100

124TH ST, s s, 360 ft e of 3d Av, 40x100.11; Morgan J. O'Brien, Jr., referee, to B. A. Sands, trustee, 58 West 48th St, July 22; attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 46 Cedar St....$16,000

152D ST, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 100x99.11; Sand Realty Co. to W. & J. Realty Corporation, 378 Grand St, all liens, July 23; attorneys, Weschler & K., 141 Broadway.$100

Bronx.

BRYANT AV, 914, e s, 20x100; Martin Pietschner Construction Co., Inc., to J. Homer Hildreth, 363 East 136th St, July 19, (mtg $7,250;) attorneys, Hildreth & P., 3d Av. and 148th St....$100

BEAUMONT AV, e s, 133.3 ft n of 187th St, 33.3x100; American Real Estate Co. to Pasquale Stiss, 2,344 Beaumont Av, July 22, (mtg $16,000;) attorney, J. B. M. Penetto, 618 Crescent Av....$100

FRANKLIN AV, e s, 100 ft. n of 167th St, 72x190; Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul to Thomas F. Gregg, 1,183 Franklin Av, July 16; attorneys, Title, Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$22,000

SAME property; Thomas F. Gregg to Church of St. Augustine, Franklin Av and 167th St, July 22; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

GRANT AV, w s, 200 ft n of John St, 54.11x191.7; Henry V. Becher to Lena Becher, 1,571 Grant Av, July 22; attorney, Helen S. Leube, 3,011 Westchester Av....$1

GROVE ST or Av, w s, 185 ft. n of 181st St; Joseph W. A. McConaghy to Agnes Cook, 152 West 96th St, July 7; attorney, George W. Files, 115 Broadway....$1

LOT 123, map of Pearsall estate; Sound Realty Co. to Clarence J. Krenski, 133 20th St, Brooklyn, June 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

LOTS 34 and 35, same map; same to Rose Herman, 1,008 Garrison Av, June 29; attorney, same....$1

LOTS 171 and 172, same map; same to same, June 19; attorney, same....$1

LOTS 32 and 33, same map; same to same, June 29; attorney, same....$1

LOT 5, Block 10, map of Morris Park; Walter R. Thomas to Charles Goell Construction Co., 2,586 Bedford Av, July 22; attorneys, Jonas, L. & N., 115 Broadway...$1

LOT 78, map Prigsley Estate; Banks M. Moore to Samuel Kriegel, 400 E. 102d St, July 20; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

LYON AV, 2,310, s e s, 25x100; Samuel B. Steinmetz, 346 East 134th St, July 20, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

PLIMPTON AV, w s, 75 ft s of 170th St, 22.7x100; Chas. C. Marrin, referee, to John P. Herren, Tarrytown, N. Y., July 22; attorneys, Paine & H., 2 Rector St....$8,225

RYER PLACE, w s, 200 ft s of Lebanon St, 75x100; William D. Doutney to Mary Doutney, 277 Van Buren St, Brooklyn, July 22; attorney, M. F. McGoldrick, 189 Montague St, Brooklyn....$1

TIEBOUT AV, s e s, 133.5 ft. n of 183d st, 54.6x irregular; Carrie E. Tyler, executrix, to Kabee Realty Co., 55 Liberty St, July 8; attorney, Miller & B., 55 Liberty St....$1

156TH ST, n s, 25 ft w of Kelly St, 25x100; Valerie Pollack to Joseph Kammerer, 695 Prospect Av, July 16, (mtg $7,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

169TH ST, 773 to 781 East, n s, 98.11x109, also Union Av, w s, 311 ft s of Boston Road, 41.3x118.6, also Union Av, w s, 286 ft s of Boston Road, 25x122.9; McKinley Square Casino Co. to Brown-Weiss Realties, 61 Park Row, July 20, (mtg $105,950;) attorney, J. H. Zisser, 61 Park Row....$100

215TH ST, 932 East; Angelo Guazzo to Alessio Monaco, 932 East 215th St, July 23, (mtg $2,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BLEECKER ST, e s, 50 ft n of Jones St, 25x75; Lorenzo Claffone to Joseph Liboneti, 376 West Broadway, July 21, due interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$6,000

BROADWAY, n w corner of 67th St, 84.9x131.8; Broadway, 1,991, w s, 84.9 ft s of 68th St, 28.1x130.2, 1-6 part; Broadway and 63d St. Co. to Edgar S. Appleby and another, at Glen Cove, L. I., July 22, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$37,500

HOUSTON ST, 398-400 East, n s, 40x60; Louise Kanfold to Fischel Weintraub, 140 Rivington St, June 25, due June 10, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, D. Drechsler, 140 Nassau St....$12,500

WADSWORTH AV, n e corner of 191st St, 101.4x35.11; 191st St. Construction Co. to Hy. Morgenthau Co., 30 East 42d St., July 22, prior mtg $55,000, due Nov. 27, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$17,500

WATTS ST, n s, 247.2 ft e of Varick St, 21.2x84.8; Watts St, n s, 268.1 ft e of Varick St, 21x—; Edw. Bergonzi to Louis Campora, ex'r, Northvale, N. J., July 17, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$15,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Jessie Ridley and others, 293 State St, Brooklyn, prior mtg $15,000, July 17, due as per bond; attorney, same....$5,000

141ST ST, s s, 294.10 ft e of 7th Av, 27.7x99.11; Nellie Lorge to Jeannette Monheimer, 601 West 149th St, July 17, prior mtg $19,000, due July 23, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. Lanzet, 27 Cedar St....$2,100

157TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Charles E. Fay and another, exrs, to N. Y. Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, July 14, due July 22, 1917.$16,000

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, e s, 150 ft n of Bayard Av, 50x87.6; Arthur Av, e s, Lot 454, map of S. Cambreling, prior mtg $3,500, July 21, 5 years; attorney, C. Caggiano, 114 Mulberry St....$700

BERGEN AV, s s, at n s of 148th St, 72.8x—; Jennie Rosenbaum to Augustus C. Gurnee, at Bar Harbor, Me., Sept. 1, 2004, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Sullivan & C., 49 Wall....$42,500

BEAUMONT AV, e s, 133.3 ft n of 187th St, 33.3x100; Pasquale Stiso to American Real Estate Co., 527 5th Av, July 22, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Robert T. Wood, 527 5th Av....$500

BROADWAY, s w corner 231st St, 28.1x74.11x27x74.11; John Gilbert to Rosalynde Mayer, 2,085 5th Av, prior mtg $20,000, July 23, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, James T. Hallinan, 35 Nassau St....$5,000

COLUMBUS AV, s s, 25 ft e of Taylor St, 25x100; Anna Haindl to Cornelius Schanten, 832 Tinton Av, prior mtg $3,000, July 22, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Ch. Furthman, 3d Av and 148th St....$1,000

FRANKLIN AV, e s, 100 ft n of 167th St, 72x90; Thomas F. Gregg to Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent De Paul, at northwest corner of 261 St and Riverdale Av, July 16, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$19,000

LOT 10, amended map of 126 lots of a subdivision of Plot 23, map of Clason Point; David J. Hanrahha to North N. Y. Savings & Loan Association, 499 Willis Av., July 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Hildreth & P., 148th St and 3d Av....$2,750

LOT 23, Block F, map of Dore Lyons property; Henry J. Skrivank and another to Mary C. Weeks, 123 Church St, New Rochelle, N. Y., July 15, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Hildreth & P., 3d Av and 148th St....$5,000

LOT 139, map of Bruner estate; Mary Malone to Samuel A. Archibold, 2,741 Boulevard, Jersey City, N. J., July 22, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, H. & D. Patton, 27 Cedar St..$800

LOTS 22, 24, and 26, map of 72 lots of Classon Realty Co.; Academy Building Co., Inc., to Classon Realty Co., 2,069 Westchester Av, July 6, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, John Kadel, 2,069 Westchester Av..$2,000

LOT 123, map of Pearsall estate; C. J. Krenski to Sound Realty Co., 128 Broadway, June 29, 5 years; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway....$472

LOTS 34 and 35; Rose Herman to same, June 29, 5 years; attorneys, same....$2,520

LOTS 171 and 172; same to same, 5 years; attorneys, same....$2,085

LOTS 32 and 33; same to same, June 29, 5 years; attorneys, same....$2,415

PLIMPTON AV, w s, 75 ft s of 170th St, 22.7x100; John P. Herren to James S. Alexander, guardian, 507 Madison Av, July 22, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Paine & H., 2 Rector St....$7,000

SHERMAN AV, w s, 207.6 ft n of 163d St, 2 lots, each 45x100, (2 mtgs, each $32,000;) Kovacs Construction Co. to Maurice Muller, 939 Intervale Av, July 16, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Robert T. Wood, 527 5th Av....$64,000

SIMPSON ST, 1,247, w s, 17.6x58; Sarah E. Martin to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, July 22, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$500

VYSE AV, w s, 72.3 ft w of Boston Road, 58.8x145.3; Elizabeth Willetts to Harlem Savings Bank, 124 East 125th St, July 22, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$40,000

215TH ST, 932 East, —x—; Alessio Monaco to Barbato Androlia, 183 York St, Brooklyn, July 22, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$600

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,022½, store; Brown-Weiss Realties to Hy Eichhorn, 998 Amsterdam Av, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1914.$1,100

BROADWAY, from 165th to 168th St, baseball grounds; Greater New York Baseball Association to Harry M. Stevens, Niles, Ohio, for seasons of 1910 to 1919; attorney, Hy Staton, 80 Broadway....$4,000

MARKET ST, 33, store and kitchen; Joseph Feinstein and another to Celia Friedman, 33 Market St, 2½ years from May 1, 1914; attorney, John Rubin, 309 Broadway....$780

8TH AV and 157th St, Polo Grounds; same to same from 1920 to 1923; attorney, Hy Staton, 80 Broadway....$4,000

8TH AV and 175th St, Polo Grounds; Greater New York Baseball Association to Harry M. Stevens, Niles, Ohio, from 1913 to 1919; attorney, Hy Staton, 80 Broadway....$4,000

18TH ST, 12 East, all; Duncan Realty Co. to Arthur W. Ware, 316 West 79th St, 10 years from Feb. 1, 1915; attorney, B. Lewinson, 119 Nassau St....$5,500

83D ST, 502 East, bakery; Henry Leppold to Fritz Bruch, 502 East 83d St, 5 years from July 15, 1914....$840

Bronx Leases.

HOE AV, s e corner 173d St, south store; Marazzi Construction Co. to Max Rosenblum, 871 E. 178th St, 2 years, 8 months, from Sept 1, 1913; attorney, Max Rosenblum, 1,560 Hoe Av....$660 & $720

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

LE ROY ST, 19; Samuel Patz against Margarite Campiglia, owner; P. Campiglia, contractor; Emil Held, contractor....$274

LENOX AV, 414; George P. Schildwachter against Caroline Linder, owner; Charles Linder, contractor....$46

7TH AV, 1,862, and 113th St, 200 West; Joe Prushansky against Frederick W. Mertens, Jr., and Estate of F. W. Mertens, owners; F. J. Steljes, agent and attorney, contractor....$551

113TH ST, 2 East; Charles Greenberg against Irving T. Smith, owner; Building Contracting Co., contractor....$17

75TH ST, 331 East; Aron Schonberger against Friedman Bros. & Son, owner and contractor; Emil Held, contractor....$274

Bronx.

WALKER AV, n s, 134 ft w of Bronx Park Av, 26.1x102.8; Garvey Bros. Co. against Michael D. Howard, owner and contractor....$450

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

PARK AV, s e corner of 172d St; Morris Liebson against Ernest Keller and others, Dec. 11, 1913....$162

5TH AV, 424 to 434; W. G. Cornell Co. against Frank V. Burton and others, Feb. 28, 1914, by bond....$1,662

45TH ST, 121 West; Luigi Constabile against James Hebron and others, Aug. 19, 1913.$120

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

HOUSTON ST, n s, 140 ft n w of Avenue C, 22x64.7; also 60th St, n s, 43 ft w of Lexington Av, 21x100.5; Fannie Moses against Moses H. Moses and others, (partition;) attorneys, Johnston & Johnston.

HUDSON ST, 561 to 567, and 11th St, 302 and 304 West; William I. Jacobs against John M. Williams and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

26TH ST, 436 West; James Forbes against Joseph Edelson and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Goldman, Heidenheimer & Unger.

100TH ST, 229 East; Friela Zeller against Abraham Kadin and others, (action to set aside deed;) attorney, I. Goetz.

PRINCE ST, n s, 100 ft e of Sullivan St, 25x95.6; Stephen P. Sturges, trustee, against Brown-Weiss Realties and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. J. Speth.

50TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 10th Av, 100x100.5; City Bank of Bayonne against Julius C. Hocke and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. H. Kugel.

61ST ST, n s, 324.9 ft e of 11th Av, 25.3x100.5; Alice R. Sprague against Samuel Rosenthal and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Foley & Powell.

Bronx.

INWOOD AV, e s, 404.1 ft n of Gerard Av, 25x94.6; Henry N. Goebbels, executor, against Emil M. Sorgenfrei and others, (action to foreclose mortgage;) attorney, G. Ludwig.

WILLIS AV, w s, 75 ft s of 147th St, 75x106; Oscar C. Hene against Robert J. Mahoney and others, (action to obtain judgment;) attorneys, Feinero & Maass.

HOE AV, e s, 125 ft s of Freeman St, 25x100; Margaret C. Hicks against Belinda T. Lyttle, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Williamson & Bell.

LOT 36, map of New Village of Jerome; Mary A. Ferris against Frank McGarry and others, (action to set aside deed;) attorney, G. A. Clark.

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Exceptionally Large and Light.

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New Building. All Rooms Large and Light.
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Furnished apartment, 2 rooms and bath. Also one of 3 rooms and bath.

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To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

Will rent part of office, including large roll-top desk, $12; front office; Market & Fulton Bank Building; all privileges; telephone, stenographer. P 352 Times Downtown.

FACTORY TO SUBLET in Pennsylvania; good manufacturing town; three-story building; 30x100; windows all around; rent $650 per annum. S 92 Times.

PART OF WAREHOUSE at Bush Terminal, Brooklyn; about 2,500 square feet; good service; low rates. Wemlinger Co., 11 Broadway, New York.

WILL SUBLET DESIRABLE OFFICE.
Prominent building; Wall St. district; furnished or unfurnished. X 314 Times Annex.

Five lofts near City Hall Park to lease at low rental if taken now; estate. 163 East 125th St.

Desirable office or desk space for rent. 510 Times Building. 4321 Bryant.

Part of showroom for rent, 1,182 Broadway, Room 403. C. Pace & Bros.

Brooklyn.

Three light lofts and basement, 50x100, for manufacturing purposes; together or separately; new building; mill construction; sprinklers, electric power; low insurance rate. Geo. Baker & Sons, 647 Lexington Av., Brooklyn.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Staten Island.

ST. GEORGE HEIGHTS.—Superior accommodations; large grounds, overlooking bay; five minutes from ferry. 51 Hyatt St., New Brighton.

Long Island.

Arverne.—Furnished rooms, $7 per week. 2 Straiton Av., Straiton Av. station.

New York State.

Pleasant View House, Dover Plains, Dutchess County—100 acres; excellent board; modern; $8-$9. Ahrens, 32 Union Square, N. Y.

New Jersey.

Boarders Wanted.—Very shady, light, cool rooms; 10 minutes' walk from lake for boating and fishing; good board; $7 a week. Address Miss J. L. Ellis, Cranbury, N. J. R. F. D. No. 4.

FEW select guests desiring best, appreciating comfort, can be accommodated; moderate price; high ground, overlooking lake; home table. Woodcliff Lake, P. O. Box 146.

Connecticut.

At modern cottage on shore at Greenwich, Conn.; large room for two adults; excellent table; own products; bathing; 40 minutes Grand Central; reasonable. Address Miss Wilson, Greenwich. Phone 413J.

Country Board Wanted

Thirty cents a line.

REFINED young lady desires accommodations private family Edgemere; references. K 314 Times Downtown.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

11TH, 29 EAST.—Large and small rooms; running water; moderate; board optional.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Renovated, large, airy rooms; home cooking; telephone.

62D, 16 EAST.—Attractive rooms; high-class board optional; Summer rates. Plaza 7613.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Large, small rooms; Fall arrangements; references exchanged. Gross.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Single, double rooms; Summer rates; ref.

57TH, 411 WEST.—Summer rates; double, (board two,) $15; single, $7.50; tourists accommodated.

73D, 136 WEST.—Exceptionally cool rooms; homelike, refined environment; Summer rates; references.

74TH, 131 WEST.—Nineteenth year; large, small rooms; bath; excellent table; references.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large front, cool room; table guests; refined neighborhood; references.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms, all conveniences; excellent table; references.

77TH, 266 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; all conveniences; excellent table; Summer rates; references exchanged; Subway.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Excellent; modern accommodations; Southern cuisine; Summer rates; references.

81ST, 138 WEST.—Second floor; private bath; large and small rooms; table board.

83D ST., 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; cool, quiet; permanent; transients; table excellent.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms, suite; first-class cuisine; reference.

94TH, 50 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARDING. SMITH.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Large, small rooms; Riverside section; excellent cuisine; table board.

122D, 2,047 7TH AV.—Attractively furnished rooms; every convenience; best board.

A.—A.—An unusual private residence in beautiful Summer location; large parlor; Aeolian, Victrola; billiard room; electricity; good meals; constant hot water; informal; refined, homelike atmosphere. Mrs. Collette, 322 W. 107th St.

DELIGHTFUL HOME for business man, $35 month; University Heights. Telephone Tremont 2960.

THE WOODBURY, 355 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

19TH ST., 151 EAST, (Fairfax Arms.)—Elegant rooms; high-class elevator house; bath, telephone; all-night service; light and airy; refined surroundings; moderate rates.

28TH, 42 EAST.—Outside rooms, with or without board; Summer rates.

36TH, 38 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms for gentlemen; all conveniences; attractive Summer rates; references.

44TH, 12 EAST.—Handsomely furnished double, single rooms; private baths; kitchenettes; telephone; $3, $5, $7, $10.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room, with piano; single rooms; private bath; Summer rates; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Desirable large, small rooms; excellent table; transients accommodated; telephone.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming suite, single; delightfully cool; gentlemen; electricity; telephone; references.

9TH ST., 32 WEST.—Very comfortable double, single rooms; every convenience; $3 up.

12TH ST., 111 WEST.—Pleasant front room, medium size; private house; reference.

16TH ST., 18 WEST.—Select. Parlor floor suitable for physician. Reduced summer rates.

25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator; full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week; one or two persons; room and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $8, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

46TH, 136 WEST.—Comfortable, large, small rooms; board optional; every convenience; telephone.

47TH ST., 1 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; private bath; electricity; select; reasonable.

53D, 64 WEST.—Single, double rooms; suites; private baths; electricity; references.

57TH, 328 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms; all conveniences; Subway, "L"; references. Hammond.

58TH, 322 WEST.—Large and small rooms; refined house; business people.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished medium room, running water; Summer rates.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

69TH, near Columbus.—Large Doctor's office; private bathroom. S. T., 211 Columbus Av.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Large, clean, airy room; also doctor's office; private house; moderate terms; choice location; gentleman.

72D ST., WEST, and upward; choice rooms and suites in exclusive apts., $4 and up. Howard's, 703, 1,482 B'way, near 42d. Phone Bryant 3816. Open evenings and Sundays.

73D, 115 WEST.—Handsomely appointed rooms, single, en suite; private bath; board optional; references.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large or small; private baths; reasonable; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms; one private bath, suitable physician; Summer rates.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large, attractive room, also back parlor; with or without board; references.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms, with or without board; references.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable, large front room; light, airy; moderate terms; references.

77TH ST., 150 WEST.—Large room, with, without private bath; also small room.

78TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive large rooms; every convenience; light housekeeping; $3-$10.

78TH ST., 166 WEST.—Large, small, cool rooms; conveniences; private bath; Subway, "L."

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful room, private bath, twin beds; Summer rates; excellent location; references.

80TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive furnished rooms, use of parlor; breakfast optional; references.

82D, 124 WEST.—The Graycourt; comfortable room with private bath; $8; breakfast or all meals if desired; references.

82D, 130 WEST.—Large and small rooms with private bath; references; moderate.

82D, 68 WEST.—New house; near Central Park; large, small rooms; Summer rates.

82D, 134 WEST.—Summer rates; large rooms; private bath; also single room.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Large, medium rooms, with and without bath; select neighborhood; telephone.

89TH, 276 WEST.—Unusually attractive, large, small rooms; electricity; shower; all conveniences.

90TH, 123 WEST.—Cool rooms, single or en suite; Summer rates; reference.

91ST ST., 152 WEST.—Attractive parlor with connecting bedroom; suitable for two; piano; all cars. Kiernan.

91ST ST., 163 WEST.—Pleasant front rooms; hot water; telephone; Subway, elevated; reasonable.

92D ST., 204 WEST.—Connecting rooms; running water; one flight; front room. Possons.

93D, 35-47 WEST.—Desirable, cool, large, small front rooms; phone; $2.50 up.

95TH ST., 251 WEST.—Large, cool, outside rooms; shower bath; every convenience; high-class elevator apartment; gentlemen; reasonable. 1W.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suite; telephone, electricity; housekeeping; $3-$4. McNamara.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Large, airy, attractively furnished room in elevator apartment; southern exposure; private family; references. Apartment 35.

111TH, 605 WEST.—Refreshing, light, airy room, scrupulously clean, adjoining bath, in newly renovated apartment; refinement; gentleman. Wright.

120TH, 423 WEST.—Delightful room overlooking Columbia campus; high-class apartment. Apt. 107.

122D ST., 135 WEST.—Beautiful, large, cool room, adjoining bath; suitable two; conveniences; reasonable; private.

122D ST, 540 WEST.—Breezy corner rooms; elevator. Telephone 4880 Morningside. Apt. No. 51.

139TH, 610 WEST.—Large, cool room, nice modern apartment; private lavatory. Miles.

CORNER ROOM, USE KITCHEN.
123d, 512 West. Modern elevator apartment; telephone, shower bath; references. Rand.

127TH, 121 WEST.—Nice rooms, suitable for one or two; private house; running water.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65, corner 66th St.—Private family would rent charming room, overlooking Park, adjoining bath, 7th floor, elevator house; couple or gentleman. Railing.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 70, (117th.)—Refined ladies only; delightfully cool, pleasant rooms; $4-$4.50. Telephone 1100 Morningside. Apartment 3.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54, (116th.)—Comfortable room; every convenience; refined environment. Apt. 53.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (73d to 145th.)—Choice rooms and suites in exclusive apts., $4 up. Howard's, 703, 1482 B'way, near 42d. Phone Bryant 3816. Open evenings.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (80s.)—Elegant front room facing Hudson; choice location. Schuyler 5620.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, (Near 137th St. Subway.)—Room and board; home cooking. Apartment 34.

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful large; also small room; electricity; running water; private family; 91st Subway; Summer rates; references.

WEST END AV, 257, (72d St.)—Elegant large front room; $7; gentleman; telephone.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished

Twenty cents a line.

Japanese gentlemen desire nicely furnished room, with bath; breakfast; homelike, accommodating; location in Rockaway or uptown. N 97 Times.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

40th, 66 West.—Bachelor apartment, two rooms, bath; private house; references required.

Help Wanted Female

Twenty cents a line.

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS,
Fulton Street, Brooklyn.
DELICATESSEN DEPARTMENT.—Require a saleswoman for the delicatessen section. Only those thoroughly experienced need apply to Superintendent.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced girl in cloak house. Gwirtzman & Co., 12 West 17th St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Rapid stenographer, with knowledge office work; start $8 or $9; rapid advancement. Frank Levy, Inc., 9 East Broadway.

WE NEED THREE WOMEN of education and culture, between 25 and 40 years of age, to join company ladies specializing in high-class educational work; expenses paid; delightful work, offering unusual opportunities. Call between 4 and 5 P. M., Hanson-Bellows Co., 303 5th Av.

WOMAN of refinement and culture to assist in organization work; experience not necessary if quick to learn and with executive ability; salary and commission basis. Call or write. J. C. Stevens, 44-60 East 23d St.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

Three months' course, Summer rates. Students subject to probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES
at a reliable school. Registered and Inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Special Summer session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

YOUNG LADIES who are ambitious to learn moving-picture acting and willing to pay small fee for course, several positions open. Apply Studio, 58 West 38th St.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty cents a line.

BUILDING SUPERINTENDENT. — First-class building Superintendent for important building operation; must be familiar with work of all the different trades and have experience on New York work, with New York requirements as to the highest quality workmanship. Address, stating experience, reference, and salary expected, N 101 Times.

CANVASSING SALESMEN.—Wanted canvassing salesmen on a liberal commission basis; must have neat appearance. Apply Pure Water Service Co., 34 North Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

CHEMIST wanted to take charge of manufacturing department of flavoring extracts especially for grocery and baker trade; must be familiar with up-to-date methods and experienced in actual manufacturing. Box K 320 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL WORK.—Young man, 16-18, for clerical work in office of large manufacturing concern; exceptional opportunity for advancement. Address in own handwriting, stating age, qualifications, salary expected. K., P. O. Box 197 N. Y.

CRANE ENGINEER. — Communicate with F. C. Co., Mechanicville, Saratoga Co., N. Y.

DRAUGHTSMAN and designer on first-class furniture, 586 5th Av.

INVESTIGATOR.—Wanted, an experienced investigator, pleasing personality, from 25 to 35 years of age, to handle insurance investigations. Answer fully, stating qualifications, experience, names of former employers. K 318 Times Downtown.

ORDER CLERK.—Familiar in metal, hardware, or kindred lines; must operate Remington typewriter; write, stating age, experience, references, salary expected, &c. K 317 Times Downtown.

PAPER BOX MANUFACTURER.
An A1 man, capable of taking entire charge of large and well equipped plant.
WEINGARTEN BROS.,
Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN.—For New England States; commission basis only; experienced man only need apply. S 101 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

Thirty cents a line.

SALESMEN.—A large real estate corporation desires the services of 3 salesmen, thoroughly experienced in the selling of suburban homes; apply in person if you are familiar with the suburban districts around New York City and have sold suburban property and are acquainted with the towns and property values; we deal in houses exclusively; no lots; commission basis only, but leads are furnished in every case; call between 1 and 3 P. M. New York Suburban Land Co., 34 West 33d St.

SALESMAN.—EXPERIENCED SALESMAN TO TAKE CHARGE WELL-ESTABLISHED RETAIL TRADE OF BOYS' BLOUSES AND SHIRTS FOR MIDDLE WEST; SALARY OR COMMISSION. P 348 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN.—Reliable salesmen to sell Tri-by Shoe Cream in self-opening box on the streets; big opportunity for right persons; goods sold outright; large profits; references required. Boyd, Babylon, N. Y.

SALESMAN, industrious, well-recommended, and experienced in lines of raw products, or in articles for manufacturing purposes, wanted to establish a commission business in his own line. N 93 Times.

SALESMAN.—Resident salesman, commission basis, all territories, handle popular-priced children's and ladies' house dresses; strong line coming Spring season. Phoenix Dress Co., 550 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—Experienced in hair goods, to travel; a proposition that will appeal to you; salary and commission. X 305 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Young man, experienced in building line; familiar with plans; must be first-class salesman; salary basis. S 94 Times.

SOLICITOR.—AN EXPERIENCED SOLICITOR WANTED FOR INDUSTRIAL APPRAISALS; STATE TERMS AND REFERENCES. X 302 TIMES ANNEX.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

Three months' course, Summer rates. Students subject to probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

MEN.—Great demand; a splendid income is assured the mechanical dentists of today; positions secured, $20 to $50 and upwards weekly; taught thoroughly in 3 to 6 months; day or evening; no book study; easy payments; earn while learning; start now upon the road to success. Bodee's Dental Trade School, Dept. T, 489 5th Av., near 42d St.

SALESMEN.—Study advanced salesmanship; highest paid profession; real opportunities guaranteed; free booklet. Bradstreet System, Inc., Park Row Building, New York City, Department 13.

Agents Wanted

Thirty cents a line.

USE YOUR SPARE TIME to build up a mail order business of your own; we help you start for a share in profits; 27 opportunities; particulars free. Mutual Opportunities Exchange. Buffalo, N. Y.

Employment Agencies

Thirty cents a line.

Help Wanted—Commercial.

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHERS (female) using Smith Premier machine; several openings; permanent and temporary. Call Remington Typewriter Company, Employment Department.

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHERS.—(Female); temporary and permanent positions; salaries $10 to $18. Call Remington Typewriter Company, Employment Department.

STENOGRAPHER (Female).—Good education essential; permanent; downtown; $15; advancement. Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway.

Situations Wanted—Domestic.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,419 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1890.

DURANT'S AGENCY, 176 West 135th St. Best colored help. Call any time, 9564 Morningside.

HONEST, experienced, colored help; city, country. Harlem 5049. Hope's Agency, 5 East 132d St.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Young woman desires position; $15. Miss F., 342 West 16th St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined German woman wishes position in widower's small family; economical; good cook and seamstress; 10 years last employer. Mrs. Schroeder, care of Mrs. Raefle, 252 Schenectady Av., Brooklyn.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—American woman of 40 desires position as housekeeper or matron in sanitarium or institution; competent to take entire charge. N 87 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, FILE CLERK.—Good penman; obliging, accurate; $9. Carr, 53 Pineapple St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER. — Employer desires to place his efficient young lady in good position immediately. 1,123 Broadway, Room 304. Farragut 9870.

MASSAGE.—Battle Creek graduate wishes more patients. Howard, 341 West 23d. 3198 Chelsea.

STENOGRAPHER, PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Young lady, 27, wishes position; 9 years' experience with one of largest export manufacturing concerns; capable, reliable; salary $20. M. E. H., 820 Lexington Av.

STENOGRAPHER, bright, conscientious, reliable beginner; will work hard for advancement. Hester Forman, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER and CORRESPONDENT.—Four years' experience; excellent references. R. Greenfield, 107 West 143d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—19; two years' practical experience; excellent references; $8. K 309 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Intelligent girl; beginner; neat, accurate; $6; American. Mary G., K 290 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 410 Grand St.

STENOGRAPHER—Bright, capable business school graduate; experienced; $6. K 312 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, high school education, wishes position; $6. K 304 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; neat, intelligent beginner; business school graduate; $6. K 256 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Limited experience, high school graduate, wishes position; $7. K 305 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; familiar filing, office routine; $10. K 302 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; rapid typist; assist books, &c.; salary, $15. K 303 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR desires position, private switchboard or apartment. Greene, 2,249 Broadway.

Situations Wanted.

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED. Books opened, closed, audited, disentangled, systematized, investigations, certified reports; charges moderate. Louis Gross, 132 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 2960.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, audits books, large or small concerns, regular intervals; trial balances; work confidential; charges moderate. L. W. Thompson, 306 West 51st St.

BOOKKEEPER or manager's assistant; invoice, order, cost, or shipping clerk; experienced, rapid, accurate and reliable; good commercial education; recommended as young man of sterling character, initiative and ability; inside or outside work; should like opportunity to become salesman or right-hand man to chief executive in office or factory of commercial, industrial, or manufacturing concern, where there is hope of promotion; willing to work hard for advancement. John Edghill, 265 85th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, systematizer, and office manager; thoroughly competent; $25. K 301 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 26; competent, reliable, trustworthy; eight years' practical experience. K 292 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant; small salary; sober, honest, industrious. W 172 W. End Av.

BOY, reliable, best references; refined; knows switchboard; penmanship. Bennett, K 246 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, German, 31, expert driver, speaks English, French fluently, wishes steady position; A1 references; last employed as demonstrator. Write A. L., 1,335 3d Av.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

CHAUFFEUR, 24; A1 references; moderate salary. Jack Benjamin, 978 East 165th St.

DRIVER.—Young man, 26, wishes position as driver or any kind of work; outside preferred; references. F. Y. Berlenbach, 274 Washington St., Jamaica.

ENGINEER.—First-class, absorption, compression, ice machines, dynamos; competent; references. J. L., 289 Monroe St., Brooklyn.

FOREMAN, with executive ability, wants to change position in machine shop, factory, or auto works; good hustler; able to take care of whole plant; personal references. N 95 Times.

GARDENER.—Middle-aged, thoroughly experienced, highest references, with daughter (19.) K 316 Times Downtown.

GENERAL MANAGER; sixteen years' business experience, seven of it as consulting and practicing public accountant; broad-gauge man of highest ability and unimpeachable character; bond if desired. Address T., Post Office Box, 391 New York.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT, 32; EXPERIENCED. N 81 TIMES.

SALESMAN.
Young man, 19; experienced skirt, silk dress line for city; jobber, office retail trade; commission; references. N 77 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, expert; thorough double-entry bookkeeper; long experience; best references; moderate salary. K 306 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Bright boy; beginner; American; $7. William E., K 291 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; rapid; educated; substitute. J. P. Lewis, 419 West 119th St. Morningside 7700.

SUPERINTENDENT, mechanical; understands automobile business in all its branches. X 296 Times Annex.

USEFUL MAN.—A German, (37,) single, experienced working on country estates, taking care of horses, gardens, lawns, handy with tools, seeks work of any kind; I can furnish good references; am willing to work for $15 a month and board. Address Conrad Jaeger, 117 East 122d St.

VALET.—Young German, lately landed; honest, reliable; A1 references; willing to work; desires any kind position. Address Walter Priess, care Diviok, 437 East 80th St.

YOUNG MAN OF 26 DESIRES CONNECTION WITH BUSINESS HOUSE; THOROUGHLY CONVERSANT WITH RAILROAD AND STEAMSHIP TRAFFIC, ROUTING, AND CONNECTIONS. ANSWER X 227 TIMES ANNEX.

YOUNG MAN, 25, well educated, desires position offering good future; five years' business experience; references. N 89 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17, anything where intelligence counts; best references; no clock watcher. B. Heides, 82 Vernon Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, married, strong, good writer, wishes position in stock or shipping room, &c. Kleinfeldt, 249 West 14th St.

YOUNG MAN, 18, high school graduate, wishes good position; references. A. Eller, 1,727 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, (17,) experienced soda dispenser, Brooklyn or Manhattan. X Z 115 Times Annex.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold.
Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Silver.
Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum.
Benjamin Feingold, 491½ 6th Av., between 29th and 30th Sts.
Established 19 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.

A. S. BORG, 146 WEST 23D ST.
Highest prices paid for diamonds, platinum, old gold, silver, old teeth, pawn tickets; liberal percentage for Provident tickets.

I pay highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 113 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Storage

Thirty cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th. Telephone 3367 Bryant.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE AMERICAN CITIZEN PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.—No. 19,584.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:
Please take notice that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction under the direction of the trustee, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, on the third day of August, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at 539 Broadway, New York.
A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:
A subscription list and subscription cards of The American Citizen, a magazine, card index and letters relating to subscriptions, electrotypes and cuts, one rug, one filing cabinet and the right, title and interest of the trustee in and to the name "The American Citizen" and the right, title and interest of the Trustee in and to the good-will and right to publish The American Citizen.
The said property will be open for inspection at No. 539 Broadway on July 30th and 31st, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.
The trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale any property that does not bring at least seventy-five per centum of the appraised value.
Dated New York, July 20th, 1914.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILBUR J. DAWES and MARTHA BARRY, individually and as co-partners doing business under the firm name of W. J. DAWES & CO., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, July 28th, 1914; by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, and immediately thereafter at 100 Hudson St., corner of Franklin St., Room 701, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of mothers' cleanser, lasting starch, silver polish, household furniture, office furniture, merchandise and machinery in Paulette factory, accounts receivable, and all advertising matter, &c.
WILLIAM P. LAWLER, Trustee.
HARRY BOWERS MINGLE, Attorney for Trustee, 283 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITed States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALEXANDER RESTAURANT CORPORATION, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, July 24th, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 160 Second Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of wines, liquors, groceries, food supplies, tables, chairs, fixtures, &c.; also Trustee's right, title, and interest in and to the unexpired lease of above premises, and also liquor tax certificate.
ARTHUR F. GOTTHOLD, Trustee.
MAURICE P. DAVIDSON and JULIUS H. REITER, Attorneys for Trustee.
Above sale adjourned until Monday, July 27th, 1914, at same time and place.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of AARON MASIA, Bankrupt.
Take notice that assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of shoes, fixtures, etc., will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on this day, Friday, July 24th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., under the rules and regulations of this court.
HENRY LAVERS, Receiver.
LESSER BROTHERS, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, So. Dist. N. Y.—No. 19,591.—In Bankruptcy.—VACUUM ENGINEERING CO., Bankrupt.
Vacuum Engineering Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 26, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on August 5, 1914, at 11 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated July 23, 1914.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20,079.—In Bankruptcy.—FRANK GALVIN, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Frank Galvin are hereby given notice that on July 11th, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, N. Y. City, August 4, 1914, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before this meeting.
Dated July 22, 1914.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 19,804.—In Bankruptcy.—RIDGELY BOARDMAN & CO., Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Ridgely Boardman & Co. are hereby given notice that on June 4th, 1914, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, August 3rd, 1914, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Business Opportunities

Forty cents a line.

A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK STATE WANTS CAPITAL FOR WORKING PURPOSES; WE ARE MANUFACTURING AND SELLING AN ESTABLISHED ARTICLE SECOND TO NONE OF ITS KIND, WITH A LARGE AND UNLIMITED FUTURE; A REAL BUSINESS MAN WITH CAPITAL AND EXECUTIVE ABILITY TO ACT AS TREASURER; WILL FIND THIS VERY ATTRACTIVE; NO BROKERS. PRINCIPAL. P 349 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

A RARE CHANCE FOR YOUR SON OR ANY ONE OF YOUR MALE RELATIVES.
I need a partner in my business to succeed a member of the firm who wishes to retire because of age. The business is prosperous and growing rapidly; has a fine name and credit standing. Would prefer a young man with some capital and good backing; must have highest moral and financial standing. All communications strictly confidential. Will make personal appointment if your letter interests me. P 351 Times Downtown.

MANUFACTURERS.
Can we interest you in a new location? That is, if present factory is inadequate or not adapted to modern industrial requirements. Board of Trade of Central New England is prepared to offer interesting inducements to desirable industries. Principals only. All inquiries confidential. Address X 307 Times Annex.

A substantial interest in oldest established, high-class mercantile institution on Puget Sound can be secured by capable young business man, who can assume active part in management; this business has made several fortunes, and is capable of making many more; at least $10,000 cash and not to exceed $35,000 required. Address Principals, direct care Erwin French, Lock Box 758, Portland, Ore.

CAPITAL REQUIRED.
Well-established, high-class commercial house, with a national reputation, requires additional capital to develop new department, with large profits, made possible by a recent new invention, which will revolutionize the industry; can utilize the services of a high-grade man, with ability and capital, either as treasurer or in other capacity; no brokers. Address Capital, 1,364 Broadway.

GREAT OPPORTUNITY
for responsible party. For rent, hosiery, ribbon, laces department; best corner location; ground floor space and window display. Apply Mr. S. Bloom, care of Ilsno Co., 474 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Phone 7671 Main.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
WANTED.—An idea! Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas, they may bring you wealth. Write for "Needed Inventions" and "How to Get Your Patent and Your Money," Randolph & Co., Patent Solicitors, Washington, D. C.

COMMERCIAL BANKERS
open for number of new accounts manufacturers and wholesalers; advances on merchandise; principals only. Address in detail, Z 212 Times Annex.

MOTION-PICTURE THEATRE, 420 SEATS, BEING ERECTED, WEST SIDE, FOR LEASE REASONABLY. CALL PERSONALLY, ROOM 606, 1,480 BROADWAY.

Splendid opportunity in first-class family hotel and cafe about to open in heart of city; worker wanted, with a little capital. D 70 Times Annex.

Stock Exchange member wants partner with $5,000 available, to manage local brokerage office. Experience unessential. "Integrity," N 90 Times.

Very profitable light manufacturing business (food articles) for sale or open for partnership. K 318 Times Downtown.

Estate and Legacy Loans. Companies Incorporated. L. N. Rosenbaum, 80 Wall Street.

Business Notices

Forty cents a line.

A $10,000 POLICY COSTS $129.90.
PENN MUTUAL LIFE.
Age, 35; dividends reduce this cost after first year; assets, $142,000,000; organized 1847. Write for sample. JOS. A. ECKENRODE, General Agent, 373 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

FIREPROOF WINDOWS and fire-escape work; Labor Department violations removed. J. Gescheidt, 212 East 52d St. Phone 3583 Plaza.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Patents.

Men with patentable ideas write Randolph & Co., Patent Solicitors, Washington, D. C.

Pawn Tickets.

Cash for pawntickets, jewelry. Halpert Jewelry Co., 1,480 B'way, 42d, Room 1,018.

Pianos and Organs.

Steinway upright; spot cash buys this piano very cheap. 35 West 14th St.

Grand square Steinway piano in fine condition, $75. 35 West 14th St.

WHEELOCK UPRIGHT PIANO in good repair; fine tone; $75. 35 W. 14th St.

Business Loans.

Forty cents a line.

Will furnish you with ready cash under most favorable conditions on security of your outstanding accounts. I. Greenfeld, 69 Wooster St.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Printing and Multigraphing.

Forty cents a line.

Perfect multigraph typewritten letters; addressing, typewriting; lowest prices; prompt delivery. Weiss Duplicating Company, 3 East 17th St. Phone 564 Stuyvesant.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 19,622.—CHARLES WEISS, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Charles Weiss, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 6th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, August 24th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 22nd, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York—No 18387 PETER W. DITTO, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Peter W. Ditto bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 11th 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday August 24th, 1914, at 10.30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 22, 1914

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York—No 18466 JANET L. DURANT, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Janet L. Durant bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated October 18 1913, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday August 24, 1914, at 10.30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 22, 1914

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 19,911.—LAURA V. TERHUNE, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Laura V. Terhune, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated July 9th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, August 24th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 22nd, 1914

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 19,792.—JOHN A. MANEY, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that John A. Maney, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 30th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, August 24th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 22nd, 1914.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

PACKARD 1448 touring car; painted blue, with yellow wheels; overhauled and guaranteed; equipment includes top, windshield, Warner speedometer and clock, Klaxon horn, two extra casings and tubes, two extra rims, two tire covers, trunk rack; (No. 728.) Packard Motor Car Co. of N. Y., 1,861 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Great Sacrifice—foredoor, 5-passenger touring car, cost $2,500, used less than 10 months, is equipped with electric light equipment throughout, demountable rims, extra demountable rims, electric horn, time clock, windshield, extra tire, and extra new inner tubes; price, $550. Mrs. Parker, 139 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

PACKARD "2-38" phaeton car; painted blue, with natural wood wheels; in good condition; equipment includes top, windshield, Warner speedometer and clock, Klaxon horn, two extra rims, two extra casings and tubes, one tire cover. (No. 729.) Packard Motor Co. of N. Y., 1,861 Broadway, N. Y. City.

A CHALMERS TOURING, $400. OLDSMOBILE, SEVEN-PASSENGER, WITH TOURING AND LIMOUSINE BODY, $550. ALL FINE RUNNING SHAPE. BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION, 245 WEST 55TH ST.

Will sell for $1,400 my 1915 Chalmers light six; used less than three months; going West. Address Owner, 1,137 Park Terrace, Plainfield, N. J.

Locomobile, 1910; first-class condition; must sell at once; cheap. Paul Schroeder's Garage, 201 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn.

Beautiful touring car, $2 hourly; $275 monthly; owner drives; references. Lenox 8313.

Automobiles for Rent.

Packards and Renaults by hour, day, week, month. Bayart, 348 West 50th. Col. 6602.

Packard Cars.—Beautiful fore-door, seven passengers, $3 hour up. Murray Hill 181.

Automobile Supplies.

GARAGES A BIG CUT in portable garages, dwellings, &c. Knapp Portable Building System, 111 Broadway.

BALL & ROLLER BEARINGS. Gwilliam Co., 253 W. 58th St. (at Broadway.) Col. 8336.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted.—Franklin automobile, 1912, 1913, or 1914 used car; full particulars, please. X 317 Times Annex.

Automobile Instruction.

Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, Brooklyn.—Owners' course featured; eight years' successful experience; write for free booklet and visitor's pass to school. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL. 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, IN BANKRUPTCY. IN THE MATTER OF MAX GREENWALD and ISAAC M. FAIGELMAN, Bankrupts. No. 19,698.
TO THE CREDITORS OF THE ABOVE-NAMED BANKRUPTS:
PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupts will be sold at public auction under the direction of Sydney S. Braunberg, trustee, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, on the third day of August, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at 539 Broadway, New York.
A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:
Dresses, machinery, power tables, motors, shafting, forms, desks, chairs, fixtures, etc.
Goods will be open for inspection at No. 539 Broadway on July 30 and 31st, 1914, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m.
The trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale any property that does not bring at least seventy-five per centum of the appraised value.
Dated, New York, July 20th, 1914.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 19,757.—MARY E. T. ZIPPERT, formerly MARY E. T. MOORE, formerly MARY ELIZABETH THOMAS, also known as ELIZABETH THOMAS, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Mary E. T. Zippert, formerly Mary E. T. Moore, formerly Mary Elizabeth Thomas, also known as Elizabeth Thomas, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated June 9, 1914, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, August 24, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 22, 1914.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITed States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HOROWITZ DRESS CO., INC., Bankrupt.—No. 19,943.
To the creditors of Horowitz Dress Co., Inc., of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, alleged bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that a petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the alleged bankrupt herein, and a meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 3d day of August, A. D. 1914, at one o'clock in the afternoon, to consider an offer of composition, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated July 23d, 1914.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 18,305.—ABE BUCHBERG, PHILIP BUCHBERG, and LOUIS BUCHBERG, individually and as co-partners trading as BUCHBERG & SONS, Bankrupts.
Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupts have filed their petition, dated May 20th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, August 24th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 22d, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 18,401.—THE MARCUS STERN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that The Marcus Stern Manufacturing Company, bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated March 20, 1914, praying for a discharge from all its debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, August 24, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 22, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 19,898.—PAUL HAEBLER, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Paul Haebler, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 14, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, August 24, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 22, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 19971—ABRAHAM A. PRICE, Bankrupt
Notice is hereby given that Abraham A. Price bankrupt has filed his petition, dated July 16th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday August 24th, 1914, at 10.30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 22 1914

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York—No. 18388—FRED B. ABRAMSON, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Fred B. Abramson bankrupt has filed his petition, dated July 7th 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday August 24th, 1914, at 10.30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 22nd, 1914

Lost and Found

Thirty-five Cents per agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST.—Card received. A camera. Verascope Richard. Blued steel stereographic apparatus, with double object glasses using plates about 2x4 3-16, inclosed in a russet leather case with leather straps for carrying; lost in Fort Lee, Edgewater, or Fairview, N. J. The finder will be LIBERALLY REWARDED by returning same to the owner. Mr. Maurice Tourneur, Gen. Director, Peerless Studio, Linwood Av., Fort Lee, N. J.

LOST.—A black moire silk bag, yellow clasp and lining, containing money and jewelry, left in Mason-Seaman taxi or dropped between Park Av. Hotel and 80th St. West, Sunday, July 19, about 6 o'clock; very liberal reward; no questions asked. Return Miles M. O'Brien, 95 Madison Av., City.

LOST ON 23D ST. CROSSTOWN or 7th Av. line, package containing 7 sketches of cigar labels, together with loose leaf book; each sketch contains our name on reverse side. Will finder please return package to Wm. Steiner Sons, 257 West 17th St.?

LOST.—A reward of $50 and no questions asked for the return of lady's diamond horseshoe pin, lost en route in stage from 72d St., or in or between Macy's, Gimbels', or Saks' stores. G. Berry, 237 West 74th St.

LOST.—A liberal reward; on 5th Av., between 96th St. and 59th St., platinum watch, inlaid with diamonds, attached to diamond chain. Wm. Reiman, 828 5th Av.

LOST—Gold pin, half moon, holding lily set with small diamond; finder rewarded. Telephone 5809 Spring. Address Greenwich House, 26 Jones St.

LOST—Watch fob marked "M. M. and M. M., 29th Nov., 1909, M. M."; suitable reward will be given to finder. M. Muser, 70 5th Av.

LOST.—On St. Nicholas Av., between 168th and 172d Sts., leather wrist watch; Hampden movement; reward. 3 G, 575 West 172d St.

LOST—Wednesday, bunch aigrettes tied pink ribbon, 41st-5th Av.-37 West 36th; reward. Norris, 176 West 82d. 10134 Schuyler.

LOST—Monday, 20th, between Lynbrook and Long Beach, Prestolite tank; reward. J. P. F., 342 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Diamond, weighing almost 2 carats, July 18. Liberal reward. William Dattelbaum, 51 Maiden Lane.

LOST.—Black leather purse, monogram A. K.; liberal reward, no questions. Bradford, 978 Trinity Av.

LOST.—Saturday, blue silk jacket, 5th Av. bus, Pennsylvania Station; reward. W. H., 880 Broadway.

LOST—BLACK LEATHER PORTFOLIO; REWARD. HENRY MEAD, HARVARD CLUB.

LOST.—Gold cigar cutter, with name W. M. Jerman engraved; $10 reward. N 100 Times.

LOST.—Citizen papers, Battery Place station. Return Benedict Silverman, 54 West 93d St.

LOST—At Rye, N. Y., a gold cross with red stones; reward. E. G., 4,871 Stagg.

LOST—Bill purse containing $1 and papers; reward. C. T. Sweet, 17 West 42d St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST — Cream Orange Pomeranian female, cor. Lenox and 128th; $15 reward. Gougoltz, 53 West 128th.

LOST—Boston terrier, female, around 179th; reward $10. Ch. Mallinger, 1,575 Vyse Av., Bronx.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York—No. 19874—AUGUST STOLTING, Bankrupt
Notice is hereby given that August Stolting bankrupt has filed his petition, dated July 2nd, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday August 24th, 1914, at 10.30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 22nd, 1914

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 18,428.—HYMAN SHEINBERG, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Hyman Sheinberg, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 24th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, August 24th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 22d, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 19,110.—MORRIS ROVNER, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Morris Rovner, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 11th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, August 24th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 22d, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20,116.—In Bankruptcy.—CHARLES A. HAWLEY, individually and as a member of the firm of HAWLEY & ALFORD, Bankrupt.
Charles A. Hawley, individually, was duly adjudicated bankrupt and as a member of the firm of Hawley & Alford on July 21st, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on August 5th, 1914, at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated July 23d, 1914.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20,108.—In Bankruptcy.—GEORGE A. WILSON, Bankrupt.
George A. Wilson was duly adjudicated bankrupt on July 20th, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on August 5th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated July 23d, 1914.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No., 18,979.—In Bankruptcy.—IDA SCHEINBERG, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Ida Scheinberg are hereby given notice that on Dec. 24, 1913, she was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, Aug. 4, 1914, at 2:30. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
Dated, New York, July 9th, 1914.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 19,959.—In Bankruptcy.—JOHN MORIARTY, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said John Moriarty are hereby given notice that on June 13th, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, August 3d, 1914, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE ESTATE OF THOMAS F. O'BRIEN, deceased:
Please take notice that the undersigned intends to apply for letters of administration on the goods, chattels, and credits which were of Thomas F. O'Brien, deceased, late of the City of Albany, New York, and
You are hereby notified, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Newton B. Van Derzee, Surrogate of the County of Albany, dated July 20, 1914, to present your claims against the estate of the said decedent to the Honorable Surrogate of the County of Albany on or before the 31st day of August, 1914.
ELLEN CALLAHAN, Petitioner.
DENIS R. O'BRIEN, 165 Broadway, New York City, Attorney for Petitioner.

HEAVY RAIN SQUALL COOLS A HUMID DAY

Sudden Thunder Storm Breaks Trees and Windows and Soaks Thousands.

THREE PERSONS LOSE LIVES

Wind Rises to 88 Miles an Hour for a Few Minutes—Little Rain Uptown.

The heat from which New York suffered yesterday was broken at 5 o'clock by a thunder storm, heavy rain, and a squall from the northwest which blew for five minutes at 88 miles and cut the temperature from 88 to 70 degrees.

At 8 A. M. the humidity was 71 per cent., but when the storm began it had dropped to 41 per cent. After the storm the wind veered to the southwest and dropped to eight miles, and at 8 P. M. the humidity had gone up to 55 per cent. and the temperature was 82.

The forecaster at the Weather Bureau said that the promise for today was for clear weather, but there was no sign that it would be cooler.

Yesterday, with a maximum of 90, was the hottest day since May 27, when the temperature was 91.

The storm broke so suddenly that hundreds of persons were drenched before they could reach shelter. Owing to the great heat all windows were open, and many rooms, offices, and lofts were flooded.

In Battery Park the northwest squall whirled pedestrians against the picket fence at the water side, blew steamboat signs into the harbor, and smashed two glass doors in the new Barge Office. Signs were blown down in various parts of the city and many windows were smashed.

When the storm came the steamer Campanello of the Uranium Line was loading grain at the foot of Pioneer Street, Brooklyn, from the grain elevator International, which was being fed from the canal barge George M. Higgins, made fast on the other side of the elevator. The steamer's hawser parted and she drifted to Pier 37, carrying the elevator and the barge with her. As the Campanello surged against the pier the barge was crushed and sank under the feet of Capt. Nelson and his two children, a boy of 4 and a girl of 5, with whom he was about to board the International. The Captain of the grain elevator jumped in to save the children and swam with the girl to the Campanello, where the crew had lowered a lifeboat. Fritz Bruckmann, the fourth officer, dived off the upper deck and saved the boy. The Captain of the canal boat saved himself with difficulty.

Frank Parkinson of 207 Butler Street, Brooklyn, was driving in the Eastern Parkway with Roger Thompson, 5 years old, when the wind blew the vehicle into an excavation fifteen feet deep. The boy received several severe cuts, and Mr. Parkinson got several bruises. The buggy was demolished, but the horse escaped.

There was little rain and less wind in the upper part of the city.

Several trees were blown down in Battery Park. In the Whitehall Building, 17 Battery Place, a number of the windows were smashed and the awnings were torn from their fastenings. Goods exposed outside Washington Market were scattered over the roadway and boys darted after fruit, heedless of the squall.

At 47 West Street George Papadopolo, 16 years, of Fort Lee, N. J., and Ira Uhlselder, 28 years, of 153 West 142d Street, were trying to shut a big window when the glass was blown in and cut the arm of Papadopolo so that he needed five stitches. His companion was cut over the left eye and on the left hand. They were attended by Dr. Gluckstein of the Volunteer Hospital.

In Jersey City the storm destroyed hundreds of trees, flooded the City Hall, and did damage to many unfinished buildings. A dozen children near the City Hall braved the storm, which was hurtling tree branches through the air, to rescue thirty sparrows which were blown from a tree in front of 302 Grove Street.

William Smith, 18 years old, of 1,068 Garfield Avenue, and William Sprackinger, 20 years old, of 556 Clinton Avenue, West Hoboken, were crabbing from a rowboat in New York Bay off Chapel Avenue. The boat upset and Sprackinger was drowned. His body was not recovered.

Dominick Dauerea of 380 Third Street, Jersey City, was blown from a fire escape on his home. He was taken to the City Hospital.

Telegraph and electric light wire poles were blown down in many places, and for more than half an hour not a trolley car moved in Jersey City.

Charles Thompson, 20 years old, of 68 St. Paul's Avenue, Jersey City, in a motor boat in Newark Bay, was thrown into the flywheel and had his left foot crushed. He was taken to the City Hospital, though he kept his boat afloat after extricating his foot from the machinery.

In Newark one man was killed and the storm did thousands of dollars' damage and destroyed many trees in the parks and streets. The man killed has not been identified. He was on the Lincoln Highway when the storm broke and with others sought shelter behind a large sign board, which was blown down.

There was panic among prisoners in the Essex County Jail when a frame barn went down with a crash and two large trees were uprooted.

At Central Avenue and Duryee Street a factory roof was torn off and thrown against an adjoining dwelling. Four small frame dwellings, 104 to 106½ Duryee Street, were unroofed. The roof of the factory of the Reliance Broom Company at 17 Arch Street was blown against the Joseph Fisch Hat Factory, nearly all the windows of which were demolished. The roofs of an apartment house in Arch Street and of two houses in Washington Street were blown off.

LIGHTNING KILLS SOLDIER.

Storm Levels New Jersey Militia Camp at Sea Girt.

CAMP FIELDER, Sea Girt, July 23.—One soldier is dead and three are in the hospital tonight as the result of a terrific storm, accompanied by a seventy-mile gale, which swept over the camp today. Albert B. Craig, a musician in Company A of the First Regiment of Newark, was killed by a bolt of lightning that hit a tent under which he had taken shelter. Charles Trauter, Company A, Newark, was stunned, as were Lewis Weiss, Company I, Newark, and John Dering, Company E, Newark. Anthony Wunsch of Paterson is paralyzed, perhaps permanently. Craig was apparently killed outright, while the others were so badly stunned that those who pulled the canvas from over them believed them to be dead, too.

A brother of Craig was out on a hike with Company G. Word of the accident was sent to Col. Fraser in the country, who sent him back to camp. He accompanied the body of his brother to Newark tonight.

The wind leveled rows of tents and tore the canvas and tent pegs loose. The headquarters of Col. John D. Fraser of the First Regiment were lowered, and the tented city took on the appearance of a devastated camp. Troops were busy until midnight repairing the damage.

MANY KILLED IN BUDAPEST,

Hurricane Also Causes Great Damage to City and to Danube Boats.

BUDAPEST, July 23.—A great hurricane swept over this place today. Many persons were killed and enormous damage done to property.

Hardly a single boat on the Danube escaped the effects of the storm.

ENGINEERS URGE A STRIKE.

No Result at Chicago and Federal Mediators Are Worried.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 23.—"Prospects settlement unfavorable. We may leave here any day. Mediators suggest arbitration. We decline."

This summarizes the situation in the controversy between the Western railroads and the enginemen over wages and working conditions. The summary was telegraphed by a member of the enginemen's committee to his district officials after a three days' session with the United States Board of Mediation.

The managers' committee, headed by A. W. Trenholm, has signified its willingness to arbitrate; but the men insist that arbitration be confined to wages and conditions and that the previous working agreements be considered as a basis for it. The managers ask that the entire question of wages be left to a board without limitations of any sort.

Individual members of the Engineers' Committee are dissatisfied with the delays, and are openly advocating a strike. It is evident that the mediators are worried over the situation.

The confence will be resumed tomorrow between the managers and the mediators during the morning, and between the mediators and the enginemen during the afternoon.

RUNAWAY WRECKS STATION.

Driver Hurt When Horse Crashes Into Stanchions at Seabright.

Special to The New York Times.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., July 23.—A runaway horse attached to a large delivery wagon of the National Biscuit Company wrecked about seventy-five feet of the roof over the platform at the Seabright Station here this morning when he knocked down the heavy stanchions holding up the roof. A little boy, who was sitting on the front seat, was thrown clear of the wagon when it hit the first pole. He was unhurt.

William J. Flynn, the driver, was thrown from the wagon just before it crashed into the station, and suffered internal injuries. When the last stanchion fell the roof collapsed, with the wagon beneath it. There was a panic among those standing on the platform when the runaway crashed into it, but no one was hurt.

The horse, which had been frightened by automobiles on the Rumson Road, ran away a second time after he was cut loose from the wrecked wagon, but he was caught, uninjured, after a chase of several blocks.

Flock to St. Jean Baptiste Novena.

The Church of St. Jean Baptiste at Lexington Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street was crowded yesterday morning as soon as the doors were opened, by sick persons who came to attend the annual novena. The relic of St. Ann is applied to the sick in the basement, and the priests have recorded several cures this year.

Wisner's Bail Reduced.

Pending the hearing on his appeal from his conviction for having used the mails to defraud, the United States Circuit Court of Appeals consented yesterday to reduce the bail of A. L. Wisner from $65,000 to $35,000. He was sentenced at his trial to six years' imprisonment in the Atlanta Penitentiary.

EMPLOYERS ATTACK STATE'S LABOR LAW

Will Test Eight-Hour, Alien, and Prevailing Wage Clauses in Court of Appeals.

TO PROSECUTE C. A. CRANE

Contractor Admits Violating Provisions Which He Thinks Unconstitutional.

Building contractors are going after a ruling by the Court of Appeals on the constitutionality of the State labor law. A test case will be begun in the criminal courts of the Bronx as the first step. The contractors will attack the eight-hour provision, the one barring aliens on public work, and that respecting "prevailing wages."

There is no disposition to fight organized labor or to blame organized labor for conditions. The attack is to be made solely on the ground of constitutionality, and an effort will be made to show that it is practically impossible for contractors to live up to the labor law.

The man who will be brought into court on technical charges is C. A. Crane, head of the Public Improvement Construction Company, Incorporated, and Secretary of the General Contractors' Association. Franklin Remington, President of the General Contractors' Association, has indorsed the test case on behalf of his association, and District Attorney Francis Martin of the Bronx has been advised of the plan to test the law.

According to the report made to District Attorney Martin by Borough President Mathewson of the Bronx, Mr. Crane violated the labor law in the construction of three receiving basins in the Bronx. It is alleged that in one case the Public Improvement Construction Company engaged two laborers who were not citizens of the United States and who were unable to produce naturalization papers; that on another job a few laborers worked ten hours instead of eight hours a day, and that on a third job a bricklayer received $5 a day instead of the prevailing wage of $6.

"If I am convicted on any or all of the charges," said Mr. Crane yesterday, "I propose to take the matter to the highest court. Understand that I am not contending with organized labor. I want to say that the reputable contractors of this city enjoy perfect harmony with organized labor.

"In the prevailing wage matter employment was given to a bricklayer who was more than 70 years old. He needed work and we allowed him $5 a day, where we paid $6 to the younger and quicker bricklayers.

"This was not an attempt to break down an established rate for skilled labor. As a matter of fact, the term 'prevailing rate' is so ambiguous that it is often difficult to know what the rate is. The contractors want that point cleared up.

"Contractors doing public work can be made to suffer much under the present law. Any complaint specifying that a violation of the labor law has been committed compels the official who has charge of the disbursing of money on the contract to withhold payments due the contractor until a hearing is had; if found guilty he forfeits his contract. An anonymous complaint can be acted upon in the same way as a bona fide one. If a contract is forfeited it must be readvertised and relet, and if the bid is higher it is a serious question whether the difference is collectible from the original contractor or his sureties."

President Remington of the General Contractors' Association pointed out that the action in the courts could not be construed as a protest against organized labor. He would not countenance the action if he so considered it, he said.

"I believe that the present law is faulty and opens the way for enemies to inconvenience the contractors, even to work his financial ruin," he said. "A case similar to Mr. Crane's was taken before a jury in Albion in March, 1912, but the jury acquitted the contractor and there was no appeal. Judge Downs in his decision remarked that the law regarding the employment of alien labor was not only unconstitutional but was a violation of treaties made by the United States.

"Any thinking man can see how easily the eight-hour clause may be violated. Thus a workingman can work eight hours on one job and then join a second force and work another eight hours. The law does not bind the workingman to cease working at the end of the eighth hour, but it binds a contractor to forbid something over which he has no control."

District Attorney Martin, when asked about Mr. Crane's case, said he had studied the matter thoroughly in anticipation of the test to be made. He said the violations were apparent, and that each was punishable by fine or imprisonment, and that he hoped to get a conviction. He leaned to the view that the section regarding the employment of aliens was unconstitutional. He said:

"I think it will be a satisfaction to both employe and employer to have a judicial decision, for I believe that neither party desires to operate under a law which can be construed as disadvantageous to either party to a contract. I am anxious to get a conviction in this case so that an ultimate interpretation of the law can be had."

PRESIDENT MAY SPEAK HERE

Invited to Annual Dinner of the Merchants Association.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—President Wilson was invited today to meet many of the leading business men of New York at the annual banquet of the Merchants Association there this Fall.

A committee headed by A. I. Elkus invited the President, and told him that he could name the date. It was understood at the White House that he would probably accept.

Bronx White Slaver Convicted.

Michael Guarino of 272 East 157th Street, the third man to be put on trial in connection with the "white slave" prosecutions in the Bronx, was found guilty yesterday after the jury had deliberated for forty minutes in the County Court. Judge Gibbs remanded the prisoner for sentence on Monday.

RUSSIAN STRIKERS KILLED.

Fighting with Police in Streets of St. Petersburg Continues.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 23.—Collisions between the strikers and the police occurred frequently during the day.

The employes of the Government Obukhoff gun factory have joined the strike, and thousands of strike sympathizers assembled in front of the imperial porcelain factory, stoning the windows in an effort to intimidate the employes there.

The police still hold the streets in great force and the number of persons killed is believed to be greatly in excess of the published figures.

It was announced this morning that at least five striking workmen were killed and eight seriously wounded during the fighting in the streets between the strikers on the one side and the police and Cossacks on the other, which continued throughout the night and ceased only at dawn. Three police officials also are known to have been severely injured and taken to hospitals.

Official returns of the number of men who have quit work give the total of 120,000 in the city itself. These include the street car employes, but do not comprise a large number of unskilled laborers in the building and other trades.

CONGRESS AT LOURDES.

Streets Strewn with Flowers Sent by Paris Girl Workers.

LOURDES, July 23.—A general assembly of the Eucharistic Congress was held today. Cardinal Farley of New York was among the participants. The speakers included the Right Rev. George Gauthier, Auxiliary Bishop of Montreal, and Henri Bourassa of Montreal. Their addresses were received with great applause. Discussions of charity, the reign of Christ and the Virgin, and the communion of infants were included in the programme.

The town of Lourdes is filled with the odor of flowers, quantities of them having been sent from Paris by young girl workers and spread about the streets. Hundreds of visitors are here.

During prayers in the Grotto today three women thieves were arrested.

The benefits of CARLSBAD brought to your door

Sprudel Water From CARLSBAD

Thousands go to Carlsbad to take the waters.

If you cannot go, the Waters are brought to you.

This Water is World Famous for its curative action in liver, stomach, kidney and rheumatic troubles.

Regulates the bowels.

Write for pamphlet.

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Two Rooms, Foyer and Bath.

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Meals served in rooms when desired. Valet.

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"Gotham" $1 Quality Athletic Underwear

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Fine White Cross Bar Mesh—Coat Shirts or Knee Drawers—

All sizes—actual value, $1.

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STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

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We've Made a Big Step Forward in Service and Satisfaction When We Set the Food Standard Right.

We've eliminated the waste which makes the food prices in restaurants so high. For we exact supervision at the Farmfield, as well as in the Serving Room, and examine for purity, quality and standard every article of food consumption that comes here. It costs no more, but eliminates waste. That is why you will find our prices just what you'd like them to be.

For Entertainment, in addition to our UNEXCELLED CABARET, we offer, beginning next Monday,

DUPONT, MUDGE AND FANNING, THE RENOWNED SOCIETY DANCERS,

Who Will Introduce to New York

Mr. Dupont's Sensational Creation, THE TRIPLE TANGO, at dinner in the main Dining Room, and in the Ballroom after the play. Phone Your Reservations Now—Bryant 3200.

America's Coolest, Most Palatial Restaurant

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$18 and $22

THE extra values this sale offers will astonish you. Just to say that you can save from $7 to $18 doesn't tell the story by half. For when you see the suits—the garments we had made to outdo at regular prices anything in town—you will be mighty glad you read this advertisement.

$25, $28 and $30 Suits - $18

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Two Broadway Stores:
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
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If you are down town now come to our New Store, Broadway, Below Chambers Street.

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To Your Interest

Every Man and Boy has an interest in our present Half-Yearly Stock-Clearing Sale.

It means This Season's New Merchandise at a saving of actual Dollars in Money.

Men's Fancy Suits, Our $18 to $40 Values

$14.50, $18.50, $24.50

Special Two-piece Wool Crash Suits. Our Regular Price $25.00; Now $15.00
A $10.00 Blue Flannel Coat for 6.25
White Flannel Trousers, worth $5 ..... 3.75

IN OUR CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

We've a Wonderful Stock of Boys' and Children's Clothing, all of our own make, and of Novel and Exclusive Designs at

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Silk and Silk-Mixture Shirts of most attractive patterns and worth every cent of former prices; from $2.50 to $6.00; Now

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Silk Bat Ties and Four-in-Hands, 35c and 65c

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HUDSON W 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30. A Detective Comedy of Laughs & Thrills—THE DUMMY

KNICKERBOCKER. Daily 2:15 & 8:15 Sharp. "SURPASSES HUMAN BELIEF."—Amy Leslie. Orchestra CABIRIA Chorus of 40

GEO. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8.15. M. Potash & Perlmutter Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:15.

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Daily 2:30 & 8:30. 25 & 50c. Last 3 Days. Universal Motion Pictures present ANNETTE KELLERMANN in NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER

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39TH ST. THEA. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. TOO MANY COOKS

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CASINO 2 and 4 P. M. Best Seats 25c. Evs. 8:30—15c to 50c. Paul J. Rainey's 1914 African Hunt Pictures

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VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8.30. CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG in "My Official Wife." "Uncle Bill."

Strand 1 Broadway & 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M., 10-50c. "THE MAN ON THE BOX." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Nxt Wk. "Scales of Justice."

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Breakfast, 50c.; Lunch, 50c.; Dinner, $1.00.
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Temperature Always Kept at 72°. Hygienic ventilating system and numerous ice cooling stations.

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